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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Britain's Reply To Duce's Feeler

Poland Still Holds Warsaw-Modlin Sector

German High Command Admits Huge Losses In Men And Planes

WITH THE ARRIVAL OF GENERAL VON BRAUCHITSCH AT THE WESTERN FRONT, THE GERMANS HAVE RENEWED THEIR ATTACK, MAINLY WITH A VIEW TO REACH FRENCH TERRITORY ALONG THE RIVER LAUTER AND TO RELIEVE THE DANGEROUS FRENCH PRESSURE AROUND ZWEIBRUCKEN. ALL THE ATTACKS WERE WITHERED BY DEADLY FRENCH ARTILLERY.

RED TROOPS ADVANCE

ACCORDING TO A MOSCOW COMMUNIQUE, RED TROOPS HAVE MADE FURTHER ADVANCE, OCCUPYING STRYJ, AND HAVE CAPTURED 8,000 POLES.

WARSAW CHURCHES AND HOSPITALS DESTROYED

Germans continued bombardment of Warsaw on Saturday, as a result of which four churches and three hospitals; filled with the wounded, were destroyed.

POLES HOLD MODLIN SECTOR

Fierce fighting continues in the Modlin Sector, which is still held by the Poles, as admitted by the German High Command, though, in the same communique, for the third time it claimed this week that the "Polish army had been destroyed"!

RUSSIA GETS LION'S SHARE IN SPOILS

IN THE PARTITION OF POLAND, GERMANY HAS PAID HEAVILY, FOR THE NON-AGGRESSION PACT, RUSSIA HAS TAKEN THE LION'S SHARE, AND HER INFLUENCE IN THE BALTIC AND THE BALKANS HAS GROWN CONSIDERABLY.

London well-informed circles consider that the keynote of the Duce's speech made before Fascist leaders is sobriety. They welcome his statement that Italy would continue to be neutral and avoid extension of the conflict.

GERMAN HIGH COMMAND'S ADMISSION

Poles Still Hold Warsaw-Modlin Sector

LONDON, September 24.

The German High Command claims for the third time this week (according to a cable from London) that the Polish Campaign is over and that the Polish army has been destroyed.

Nevertheless, it admits that the Poles still hold the Warsaw-Modlin Sector and the Hela Peninsula.

4,50,000 PRISONERS!

The High Command also claims that 4,50,000 prisoners have been taken in all the operations and about 800 aeroplanes have been destroyed or captured.

The remainder have fled from the country.—Reuter.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR WESTERN FRONT

First Account Of "Eye-Witness" From French Port

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The first "eye-witness'" account from "a French port" gives a dramatic colour to the fact that every day, iron grey troops transports slip inconspicuously into the harbour bringing fresh instalments of British troops for service in France.

The "eye-witness" says, one particular convoy, like all its predecessors, successfully outwitted enemy U-Boats and mines and reached its destination with the punctuality of a cross-channel steamer.

As we sailed across the channel, we picked up our escort and all

(Continued on page 7, column 6.)

FRENCH REPLY TO DUCE

Nazi Aggression Has Changed International Condition

PARIS, Sept. 24.

Great interest is taken in Sgr. Mussolini's speech and its indications concerning Italy's attitude in the present conflict, says a semi-official statement.

After declaring that Sgr. Mussolini's efforts to maintain peace, such as his move of September 1, have been highly appreciated by the French Government, the statement emphasises that the German aggression has completely changed international conditions in Europe and concludes: "The French and British Governments have already made known their position with the greatest clarity. M. Daladier's statements like those of Mr. Chamberlain have defined once for all the position of the Allied Powers, taken in conformity with their agreements with Poland.—Reuter.

Stop Press

POLISH RESISTANCE EVERYWHERE

BERLIN, September 24

Polish resistance in a fourth area besides Warsaw-Modlin and the Hela Peninsula is revealed in the latest communique of the German High Command which says that the movement of German troops towards the demarcation line continued according to plan along the entire east front.

There was fighting in Tomasow-Zamosc-Rudki area (between Lublin and Lwow) with scattered enemy forces trying to break through to the south. A part of these forces surrounded south-west of Zamosc and the others are retreating to the east, where they will encounter Russian troops. With regard to the west front the communique speaks of heavier artillery fire in places and the repulse of local enemy attacks.—Reuter.

"WE ARE NOT GRUMBLING"

LONDON, September 24.

From somewhere in France the "eye-witness" writes: Vast preparations for the welfare of the British Expeditionary Force in France are going steadily forward. The British troops rations are being supplemented by local French produce and they also had to issue 50 cigarettes each. The general comment expressed by one soldier to me was "tell them at home that we are not grumbling".—Reuter.

PARIS, September 24.

A communique says: "There was local activity by our reconnaissance forces on several parts of the Front. The enemy artillery reaction was specially lively in the region south of Deuxpoints (Zweibrucken). Several successful air actions were fought by our pursuit planes for the purpose of protecting observation posts.—Reuter.

OSLO, September 24.

The Swedisn cargo boat "Gelrudblatt" has been sunk by a German submarine, it is thought, assisted by a 'plane off the South Coast of Norway, in the morning. The crew took to boats and landed safely.—Reuter.

Time To Call Off Strife Not Yet

British War Aims Clearly Defined

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The speech of Sgr. Mussolini arguing that Europe is not yet actually at war and that clash might be avoided by the realisation that the desire to maintain or reconstitute positions, which history and natural dynamism of the peoples condemned, was vain, has elicited a French semi-official comment that Britain and France have defined once for all the position they have taken in conformity with their Agreements with Poland.

Well-informed circles in London consider that the keynote of Sgr. Mussolini's speech was sobriety. They welcomed his statement that Italy would continue to be neutral and avoid any extension of the conflict. The fact that Italy is prepared for all eventualities is accepted as a natural measure of precaution, which has been forced on all Neutral States. His view that the moment has arrived to call off the hostilities is, however, not shared in British quarters, says "Reuter's" Diplomatic Correspondent.

British war aims have been stated clearly and unmistakably by the Prime Minister: the fact that for the moment Poland seems to be down and out does not alter their strength and validity.—Reuter.

Estonian Minister For Moscow

Echo Of Polish Submarine's Escape From Tallinn

MOSCOW, Sept. 23.

It is announced that the Estonian Foreign Minister, Mr. Selter, is shortly coming to Moscow.

According to Estonian circles here, the visit is connected with a new commercial pact, but other circles suggest that it may be connected with a recent allegation in the "Pravda" that the Estonian authorities connived at the escape of a Polish submarine from Tallinn.—Reuter.

Polish Resistance Continues

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Continued Polish resistance to German troops and further Russian advances are reported.—Reuter.

Labour M. P. Dead

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The death has occurred of F. B. Simpson, M. P.—Reuter.

(Mr. Simpson was a Labour Member of the Commons representing Ashton-under-Lyne constituency).

Red Troops Make Further Advance

8,000 POLES CAPTURED

Fresh Decree On Mobilisation Of Reservists

A Moscow communique says that the Western Ukraine Red troops occupied Stryj and further north reached the line west of Brest-Litovsk and Bialystok.

Further 8,000 Poles have been captured.

SUPREME SOVIET ISSUES FRESH DECREE

THE SUPREME SOVIET HAS DECREED THAT IN VIEW OF "THE SPECIAL EXTERNAL SITUATION" THE RESERVISTS WHO WERE CALLED TO THE COLOURS ON SEPTEMBER 7 IN MOSCOW, KALININ, LENINGRAD, WHITE RUSSIA, KIEV, KHARKOV AND OREL MILITARY AREAS ARE MOBILISED UNTIL FURTHER ORDERS.

AT THE COMPLETION OF THE PERIOD OF SERVICE, THE DECREE ADDS, ALL WORKERS MUST BE REINSTATED IN THEIR FORMER JOBS.—REUTER.

JEWS IN WHITE RUSSIA

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Jews in proportion to their number are represented on the local councils for self-administration which have been set up in the White Russian Ukrainian areas occupied by the Red army according to the Moscow radio.—Reuter.

GERMANS WITHDRAW

Demarcation Line Overstepped

LONDON, September 24.

German troops are withdrawing before the Russians at several points where they overstepped the demarcation line.—Reuter.

Movements Of Troops Towards Demarcation Line Continue

BERLIN, Sept. 24.

A communique states that the movements of troops towards the demarcation line continued according to plan. The naval forces renewed bombardment of the Polish positions in Hela. It is also stated that the number of Polish deserters on the Warsaw front has increased.—Reuter.

German Mission Still Busy With Military Negotiations

KAUNAS, Sept. 24.

It is added that the German Military Mission, which went to Moscow to demarcate the zones to be occupied in Poland, is remaining there for further military negotiations.—Reuter.

GERMAN HEAVY ARTILLERY BOMBARDMENT

Churches And Hospitals, Filled With Patients, Destroyed

PARIS, Sept. 24

Over 1,000 civilians were killed by the German heavy artillery bombardment of Warsaw yesterday, according to an official communique from Warsaw. Four churches and three hospitals filled with the wounded, were destroyed. In the Warsaw Sector, a German attack on the right bank of the Vistula was repulsed.

Fierce fighting continues in the Modlin Region. "The defence of Warsaw and Modlin continues and will continue," adds the communique.—Reuter.

Mahatma Starts For Simla

To See Viceroy To-morrow?

INVITATIONS TO RAJEN BABU AND JAWAHARLAL ALSO

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, September 24.

It is expected that Gandhiji will reach Simla within the next two or three days for a talk with the Viceroy. The greatest importance is attached to the coming interview as it is bound to disclose the Government's attitude to the issues raised by the Working Committee. Some surprise has been caused by the fact that though Gandhiji has definitely stated that he cannot speak for the Working Committee, the Viceroy has again invited Gandhiji and Rajendra Prasad and Jawaharlal Nehru, who are officially responsible for the Congress policy. This is explained as due to the Viceroy's desire to ascertain how Gandhiji regards the situation as it has arisen after the resolutions of the Congress Working Committee and the Muslim League formulating a final decision.

It is considered significant that the Viceroy has spent considerable time during the last ten days discussing the present position with the leaders of all shades of opinion. He is reported to have also carefully studied the Press opinion in the country. The position as it has emerged may be briefly summed up as follows.

MUSLIM LEAGUE COMPLAINTS

There is keen appreciation of the dignified stand taken up by the Congress Working Committee which while being firm in stating India's demand has shown itself distinctly friendly in its attitude. Secondly, the consensus of opinion is strongly in favour of the Working Committee's demand for immediate declaration of policy. It is urged in practically all quarters that if only the British Government would make use of

(Continued on page 7, column 3.)

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR SIMLA

Discussions With Leaders At Shegaon Before Departure

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 24

The members of the all-India Spinners' Association held discussion on formal routine matters at Shegaon today.

The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madras, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel held discussions again with Gandhiji at Shegaon, today prior to his departure for Simla, to see His Excellency the Viceroy. Gandhiji, who was accompanied by Mr. Mahadev Desai and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, was seen off by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram.

The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar left for Madras where he arrives on Monday. It is learnt that Mr. Rajagopalachariar will tour North Arcot, from 28th instant, prior to the inauguration of the prohibition campaign on October 1.—A. P.

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 24.

It is understood that at the invitation of the Viceroy, Mahatma Gandhi is leaving for Simla this evening. He will be accompanied by Mr. Mahadeo Desai and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur. It is learnt that an interview with the Viceroy has been fixed for Tuesday.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is leaving for Bombay on Monday evening.—A. P.

PARLEYS AT SIMLA, NOT DELHI

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

It is understood that there is no truth in the rumour that His Excellency the Viceroy will be meeting Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah in Delhi. His Excellency is meeting them in Simla.

It is believed in well-informed quarters that His Excellency will advance the date of his departure for Delhi by about a week.—A.P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Ample Supplies Of Credit

LONDON, Sept. 23

On the money market, supplies of credit remained ample for all borrowers' requirements throughout the week, with outside quarters charging no more than, two-and-half per cent. for short term accommodation.

Yesterday's treasury tender was notable for decline in average rate to around three and five-sixtenth's per cent.

Wall Street closed irregular.—Reuter.

Sir R. B. Popham's New Job At R. A. F.

LONDON, Sept. 24

Air-Chief-Marshal, Sir Robert Brooke Popham, is relinquishing his appointment as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Kenya to take up duty with the R.A.F.—Reuter.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Major-General Duke of Gloucester has taken up his appointment with the British Expeditionary Force in France.

He is the chief Liaison officer of the force.—B. O. W.

Partition Of Poland

GERMANY PAYS PRICE FOR NON-AGGRESSION PACT

Russia's Influence In Baltic And Balkans Grows

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The implication of Soviet and German communique regarding the partition of Poland, which was published on Friday, is considered by French and neutral commentators as making it very clear that Russia has taken the lion's share in Poland. It is suggested that German troops were forced to withdraw after they had marched a considerable distance from the positions they had occupied. Involving as it did a loss of prestige, it may well have been dictated by military considerations.

The territory which has been yielded to Russia is to a great extent, wooded and marshy land. German territory is very thickly populated, and will lead to more rigid supervision. The new frontier has been accepted by Germany due to reason of immediate expediency. But in the long run it involves unpleasant consequences to Germany. For example, Germany which aimed at dominating the Ukraine has renounced the claim.

RUSSIAN INFLUENCE IN RUMANIA WAXES.

It is stated that the Ukraine movement in Germany has been suspended. The effect on the new Rumanian frontier would be that Russian influence would freely

(Continued on page 7, column 7.)

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Vanaspati Ghee Manufacturing Chemist. Write minimum pay acceptable to No. 12297 "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

Wanted lady tutor for 3 girls 1 boy at Shivaji Park, Mahim. Primary to St. III 5-30 to 7 P.M. Apply with qualifications least pay Box. 12295, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Lawyers, Doctors and Engineers. Apply for "Terms" to Kapoor and Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (12094)

Wanted: Immediately a capable Mistri who can look after match making Machinery and ensure smooth working. A handsome salary can be given to a really competent man. Apply with testimonials to The Himalaya Match Co. Haldwani (R. K. Ry.) (12290)

Wanted premium apprentices for Radio Manufacturing and repairing at our factory. Employment to bright and deserving candidates. Limited vacancies. For particulars apply sharp: Hindustan Radio Manufacturing Company, Fateh Manzil, New Queens Road, Bombay. (12293)

Wanted: Compositors in Mahratti, Gujarati and Tamil who should also know English compositing. Letter press machinemen and Offset Machinemen. Apply, The Offset Art Press, Connaught Circus, New Delhi. (1065)

Wanted for the Government Leather Working School and the Government Tanning Institute, Bandra, Bombay 20, (1) one teacher for English, Arithmetic and Marathi or Gujarati in the grade of Rs. 45-5-115-E.B.-5-145-E.B.-6-175 plus C.L.A. Candidates should be a B.A., B.T., strong in Mathematics or a B. Com. capable of teaching English and commercial arithmetics; (2) one part-time teacher for Marathi or Gujarati, capable of teaching Arithmetic in the same language, Pay Rs. 30|- p.m. (3) one part-time teacher for Kanarese and Arithmetic. Pay Rs. 30|- p.m. Candidates under (2) and (3) above should at least be Matriculates holding a Primary Training College 2nd year certificate. Applications complete in all respects should reach the Superintendent Government Tanning Institute, Bandra, Bombay 20 on or before 10-10-1939 from whom terms of appointment and other particulars can be had on application. (1061)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Candidates appearing for City-Guilds Examinations in Radio and Electrical Engineering Expert tuition by Engineers of high academic qualifications. Fees extremely moderate. Lectures mornings and evenings. Special preliminary calculus classes arranged. Join immediately. Bharat Technical Institute, Mohan-Mansion, Telang Road, Matunga, Bombay. (12283)

Wanted an Accountant with at least five years experience to take full charge of our Head Office accounts. He should possess a good handwriting. Salary Rs. 100- or more according to qualifications. Preference will be given to a candidate knowing Insurance and Company Laws. Application must reach by the 7th October, 1939, to the Manager, The Great Asoka Assurance Company Limited, Patna. S. B. L. Varma, Manager. (1063)

43 SITUATIONS WANTED.

Civil Engineer—Indian, 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested. Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

55. SOCIAL SERVICES

The Social Circle Club. Ladies & Gentlemen, desirous of interesting pen or personal friendships or partnerships, for any Social contacts exchange of views or hobbies are invited to join the Club. Any Nationality from 16 to 70, the Club also tries to secure services for unemployed Members. For particulars write to the Managing Secretary, with two annas postage stamps. Post Box No. 82, Ahmedabad. (1067)

62. TO BE LET

To Be Let—For high class Hindus only decent single and Double rooms, water taps inside, fully ventilated and airy. Best accommodations, moderate rent in new Ganjawalla buildings 510 Arthur Road, Bellasis Bridge, very near Tardeo Tram Terminus. Bus, Railway Station near. Apply on premises. (12282)

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Top Floor Flat, Swastik House, opposite Pathe Cinema, open and airy, rent 90. Telephone 26966, Owner. (12275)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Expert tuition Shorthand, Typewriting. Type-copying, duplicating undertaken. Central Institute of Commerce, Alice Building, Hornby Road. (12296)

L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay commence from 1st November 1939, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Fees Rs. 75 for the course. Lady students are also admitted to Bombay Centre. Apply for prospectus (free) to the Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (976)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Canvassers throughout the Presidency on Rs. 100 plus commission per month. Apply with stamp S. P. Works, Kapurthala (Punjab). (12281)

Wanted respectable Radio Dealers to act as Sole Distributors for Districts in the Bombay Presidency of Cheap Radio Receivers manufactured in India with Indian Labour and capital. All models available including Ac., AC-DC and Battery receivers either for Local Station only All-India or All World. Quality second to none competing any Foreign Radio on the Market. Prices including Radio, Pick-up and Gramophone from Rs. 75|- upwards. Agency Terms very liberal and moderate. For particulars apply sharp stating name of District for which agency desired. Hindustan Radio Manufacturing Company, Fateh Manzil, New Queen's Road, Bombay. (12292)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE RAGHUVANSHI MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 11-12, Haines Road, Mahaluxmi, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of October 1939, at 4 P.M. to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 1939.
2. To appoint a Director in the place of Mr. Babulal Chunilal who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the Current Year and to fix his or their remuneration.
4. To transact any such business as may be placed before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 7th October, 1939 to SATUDAY, 21st October, 1939 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board, RAVINDRA MAGANLAL & BROS., Agents.

Bombay, 20th September, 1939. (1070)

NOTICE.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE ROUTINE GRADE (TYPISTS) OF THE MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Age. Between 18 and 25 on 1st October, 1939.

Scale of pay.—Rs. 36-2-60-2-70 plus a local allowance at Rs. 10|- p.m. when employed at Bombay.

Only those who have passed the Matriculation Examination or its equivalent and who possess a certificate of proficiency in typewriting from one of the recognised institutions need apply.

Candidates should submit applications in their own handwriting stating the particular community to which they belong duly supported by attested copies of certificates in proof of educational and other qualifications, satisfactory evidence of age and certificate of character, so as to reach the Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Command, Poona, not later than the 16th October, 1939. Time and date of the examination and other particulars will be notified to the accepted candidates.

The examination will consist of a test in dictation and English composition and of typewriting.

The candidates selected on the result of the examination will be offered only temporary appointments in the Routine Grade of the Military Accounts Department as and when they are required.

The duration of the temporary appointment will be six months in the first instance subject to satisfactory work and conduct and thereafter may be terminated at any time by the giving of one month's notice.

Selected candidates must be prepared to serve at any place in India though, as far as possible, their transfer outside their provinces of recruitment will be avoided and will have to travel at their own expense from the place of their residence to the station to which they may be posted. They will not be required to accept liability for service outside India.

No guarantee whatever of permanent appointment in the department can be given.

T. SINHA, for Controller of Military Accts., S.C.

Poona, dated 20th Sept. '39. (1073)

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 25th September, 1939, at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.).

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA. Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 23rd September, 1939. (1072)

ORIENTAL GOVT. SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 174569 on the life of Narayan Pundlik Madival, Herawatta, Kumta. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) G. D. SUTHERLAND, Ag. Manager.

Bombay 25-9-'39. (12298)

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 3rd October, 1939, to SATURDAY, the 21st October, 1939, both days inclusive.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the COMPANY will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House", 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 20th October, 1939, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) when the usual Resolutions regarding the adoption of the Directors' Report and the Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1939, the declaration of dividends, the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors will be submitted.

The Dividends, if sanctioned, will be payable from Monday, the 30th October, 1939.

By Order of the Board of Directors, TATA SONS, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS, S. D. SAKLATVALA, Director.

Bombay, 22nd September, 1939. (1075)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT, BOMBAY.

O. O. C. J.

SUIT NO. 1232 OF 1939

Messrs. KANJI SHIVJI & Co., a firm, carrying on business at Chinch Bunder, Bombay .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

NENSEY RAGHAVJI, until lately residing at Sholapur but whose present whereabouts are not known.....Defendant.

To, NENSEY RAGHAVJI, Esq.,

The defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs, abovenamed have filed the above suit against you to recover from you Rs. 81,492-15-9 and interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from the 14th November, 1936, till judgment, costs and interest on judgment.

AND TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby summoned to appear in the High Court, Bombay, on 11th October, 1939, at 11 O'Clock (S. T.) with all your witnesses and in default of your appearance on the said day, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 1939.

MADHAVJI & CO., Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

(1074)

Auction Sales

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 p.m. a consignment of 120 suit lengths of Indian cotton checks and suitings, cord and plain silk and silk shirting from 4 to 7 yds.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., 123, Medows Street, Bombay.

PATHE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

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COMRADES

or JIVAN SATHI

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(LIFE'S FOR LIVING)

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CENTRAL

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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PLAZA

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DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

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Wed } RUPLEKHA

Thurs } KARVAN-E-HAYAT

Fri } RAJRANI MEERA

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Qn. (on Mondays only)	10 55	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 23

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London Passengers)	8 40

ALLAHABAD CINEMA OWNER FINED

Failure To Keep Fire-Extinguishers In Order

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 23.

Niranjan Lal Bhargava owner of two local cinema houses, Moti Mahal Talkies and Imperial Talkies was convicted under the Cinematograph Act for failure to keep fire extinguishers in cinema houses in working order and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000. It was evidently remarked by the Magistrate that the absence of properly working fire extinguishers in cinema houses meant that hundreds of lives were in danger. In such cases deterrent and exemplary sentences was obviously necessary.

MEDICINAL VALUE OF POISONOUS PLANTS

Col. Chopra's Research

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The herbarium of the School of Tropical Medicine at Calcutta contains nearly 1600 different medicinal and poisonous plants which are of immense importance to botany, medicine and pharmacy.

Col. R. N. Chopra, through the courtesy of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has been for the last five years collecting, identifying, sorting and preserving all sorts of medicinal and poisonous plants from all over India.

CONTROL OVER EXPORT OF KEY COMMODITIES

SIMLA, Sept. 23.

Experts of key commodities like raw and manufactured cotton, jute, wool, hides and skins, mineral oils, castor oil coconut oil, all oil-seeds and oil-cakes, mica, raw rubber, tanning substances, manganese ore and iron and steel upto the manufactured form will be controlled through licences, which will be normally granted by the Central Government through the Customs authorities.—United Press.

A. R. P. Training For Mirchandani

(From A Correspondent.)

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

On the recommendation of Government of Sind, the High Commissioner for India made the necessary arrangements with the Home Office, for the training of Mr. L. G. Mirchandani in Air Raid Precaution. Mr. Mirchandani was attached to the Home Office (Air Raid Precaution) Regional Office for training in A.R.P. which has

Tripuri Congress R. C.

(JUBBULPORE (By Mail).

The Secretary T.C.R.C. writes:—A general meeting of the Tripuri Congress Reception Committee Jubbulpore, will be held on the 3rd October 1939, at 6 p.m. at Gopalbag Jubbulpore, to adopt the Audited Accounts and Report of the Reception Committee and to finally wind up the Committee.

Rescuing The Kidnapped

PESHAWAR, Sept. 23.

A report from Bannu states that seven Hindus and one constable have been kidnapped by tribesmen near the village of Fitterkhel on the Bannu-Dera Ismail Khan road yesterday.

The police and the frontier constabulary are pursuing the gang and it is reported, have rescued two of the kidnapped persons.—

After a weeks celebrations of Ganesh festival in the Jai Vilas Palace, Gwalior., a busy programme of lectures and devotional prayers came to a close when in the evening the image of Ganesh was immersed in the Sakhya Vilas tank with due religious ceremonies.

JAMNALAL'S RECEPTION AT JHUNJHUNU

JHUNJHUNU (Jaipur), September 21.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Pandit Hiralal Shastri on their arrival here. Seated in a chariot they were taken in a procession through the main streets of the city, which were beautifully decorated with buntings, flags and arches. Thousands of Kisans and Rajputs joined the procession.

An address was presented to Seth Jamnalal by the Jhunjhunu citizens and the Kisan Jat Panchayat. Replying to the address he paid tribute to those who suffered during the Satyagraha and said that their sacrifices could never be forgotten.

WHAT REPRESSION DID

The speaker said that repression always helped in creating mass awakening and should, therefore, be welcome. In this connection he referred to the repression in Jaipur which, he said, was due to the British officers, who held the reins of Government. But for them the gulf between the Durbar and the people would never have been created, nor such heavy financial losses to the State treasury would have taken place. He severely criticised the attitude of some of the Indian Princes for the appointment of British Prime Ministers who could never establish harmonious relations between the people and the Ruler.

With reference to the question of customs recently introduced by the Jaipur Government in Sekhavati, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj assured the people that the Projamandal's sympathy was always with them.

Referring to the famine in Sekhavati he stated that the Durbar were intending to spend a considerable amount for relief work there. He appreciated the Durbar's attitude and keen interest in the people's welfare and said that His Highness the Maharaja could not expect goodwill from his people unless he identified himself with them.—United Press.

Bridge Collapses

NAGPUR, Sept. 23.

Information has been received that one of the arches of the bridge over the Kanhan river in mile 26 of the Chhindwara-Multai road has collapsed and the whole bridge is unsafe. It has, therefore, been closed for any kind of traffic.—A.P

Empowered To Search

NAGPUR, Sept. 23.

Under the Defence of India Rules the Provincial Government has empowered all District Magistrates and all District Superintendents of Police, within their respective jurisdictions to search any place and seize anything which they have reason to believe has been, is being or is about to be, used for any purpose prejudicial to the defence of British India or to the public safety or interest, notifies a C. P. and Berar Gazette Extraordinary.—A.P

New Stamps For Travancore

TRIVANDRUM.—The issue of new Travancore stamps in altered designs and colours from 9th November this year, to synchronise with the 27th birthday of H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore, is announced on Sept. 20.

Anchal (Le Travancore postal) stamps, revenue receipt stamps, general stamp papers and court fee stamp papers are being issued in new designs.

LABOUR COMMISSIONER.

For the purpose of co-ordinating work arising out labour laws in general, the Government of Travancore have appointed the Director of Industries for the time being as Labour Commissioner for the State.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Local Week-End Cricket

U. Merchant's 107 Fails To Save C. C. I.

Koppiker's Magnificent Bowling And M. S. Naik's Brilliant Batting Bring Hindu Gymkhana Victory

Glorious sunshine with "harmless" clouds in the offing greeted Sunday's local week-end cricket matches some of them continued overnight.

At Brabourne Stadium

Resuming their first innings against the Hindu Gymkhana first string the C.C.I. could add only 76 runs more of which U. M. Merchant (appearing in the match as U. M. Thackersey) claimed 52. The home team's first venture ended for 215 runs, half of which total came off U. Merchant's bat. Merchant Jr., who had made it amply clear on Saturday that he was determined to reach three figures stayed on to achieve his ambition with a hard-earned stolid 107, his fine effort which adds another feather to an already "over-feathered" cap, being directly responsible for pulling the Cricket Club out of an unenviable situation. Koppiker the Gymkhana bowler was in magnificent form and rounded off a continuous spell of accurate bowling with a well-deserved rich bag of 8 victims for just over 6 runs a piece. Backed up by dependable fielders, Koppiker completely bottled up the home team's batsmen, barring of course, U. M. Merchant who literally played a lone hand in facing him with confidence.

The Hindus opening their first knock through V. M. Merchant and L. B. Kenny soon exposed the vulnerability of the C.C.I. attack. Vijay retired after getting his half century, and Kenny scored a valuable 37 before being declared l.b.w. to Chandarana. However, the best batting of the innings came from M. S. Naik, the promising Elphinstone College youngster who hit up a magnificent 74 which included 10 fours. Coming close in the wake of his fine century against the Madras Presidency College, Naik's display further marks him out as a future India bat, and the powers-that-be would do well to keep an eye on this talented college bat. The Hindu Gymkhana knocked 258 runs off the uninspired C.C.I. bowling, for the loss of 7 wickets, thus running out deserving easy winners by 3 wickets and 43 runs—(the match being a 1 1 2 day fixture).

At Bombay Gymkhana Ground

Thanks to some determined batting by Moss (55), Ashley (33) and Dowson (32), preceded earlier by some really inspired bowling by H. L. Murray, the home team captured first innings honours in their two-day encounter against the Islam Gymkhana which ended in a draw. Resuming their overnight innings the Europeans replied to the visitors' first innings total of 121 with a more respectable 217, thus leading the latter by 96 runs. Going in on their second venture, the Islam Gymkhana fared much better and A. A. Hakim and S. M. Kadri soon collared the home team's attack and when stumps were drawn for the day they were still batting with 74 and 58 runs to their credit respectively, the Muslims' total being 147 for 2.

At Parsi Gymkhana Ground

Excellent bowling by R. J Jamshedji who bagged 6 wickets for barely 25 runs enabled the home team to snatch an easy victory over the Bombay High School A. A. by 83 runs. D. B Kulkarni batted courageously for the Schoolboys carrying his bat for an extremely valuable 46 which constituted just about half of his side's total score.

At Hindu Gymkhana Ground

In spite of some spirited bowling by L. Apte the home team's second string lost to the Wellington Sports Club by 59 runs. R. P. Mehta (65) and D. Bhiwandiwalla (53) were mainly responsible for the visitors' victory.

On Saturday the home side's second string shared honours with the Gaud Brahmin Sports Club. A. N. Gokhale (54 retired), P. P. Sernaik (62) and Kamat (50) fared well with the willow while Sernaik did equally well with the leather, bagging 6 wickets for 46 runs.

HINDU GYMKHANA "A"
versus
CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA

C. C. I.

F. K. Nariman, c Churi, b Koppiker	21
K. Madon, c Gharat, b Koppiker	8
U. M. Merchant, c Naik, b Koppiker	107
J. S. Lawyer, c and b Koppiker	5
J. G. Pradhan, l.b.w. Koppiker	3
K. H. Jobenputra, c Shete, b Koppiker	24
C. H. Chandarana run out	8
R. Otter run out	1
R. P. Vatcha not out	8
V. B. Mukadum, c Shete, b Koppiker	13
E. J. Baria, b Koppiker	0
Extras	20
Total	215

Fall of wickets: 1 for 32, 2 for 32, 3 for 45, 4 for 49, 5 for 139, 6 for 156, 7 for 163, 8 for 198, 9 for 215, 10 for 215.

Bowling analysis: S. L. Patil 0 for 52, V. M. Merchant 0 for 11, N. D. Ved 0 for 6, M. C. Hansote 0 for 35, D. Koppiker 8 for 54, L. B. Kenny 0 for 14, R. J. Gharat 0 for 17, S. V. Palwanker 0 for 6.

HINDU GYMKHANA "A"

V. M. Merchant retired	50
L. B Kenny, l.b.w. Chandarana	37
M. S. Naik, b Baria	74
P. J. Chury, c Nariman, b Jobenputra	37
R. J. Gharat, c Talyarkhan, b Chandarana	4
S. V. Palwanker, l.b.w. Chandarana	22
N. D. Ved, b Nariman	0
S. L. Patil not out	24
C. S. Shete not out	2
Extras	8
Total for 7 wickets	255

D. V. Koppiker and M. C. Hansote did not bat.

Fall of wickets: 1 for 78, 2 for 148, 3 for 179, 4 for 194, 5 for 218, 6 for 218, 7 for 256.

Bowling analysis: K. Jobenputra 1 for 50, F. K. Nariman 1 for 69, E. J. Baria 1 for 40, C. H. Chandarana 3 for 43, R. P. Vatcha 0 for 29, R. Otter 0 for 29, J. Lawyer 0 for 0.

Result: Hindu Gymkhana won by 3 wickets and 43 runs.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA
versus
ISLAM GYMKHANA

Islam Gymkhana: 121. (Ibrahim 46, A. P. Mansuri 25, H. L. Murray 6 for 22).

And 147 for 2. (A. A. Hakim 74 not out, S. M. Kadri 58 not out).

Bombay Gymkhana: 217. (R. F. Moss 55, R. Ashley 33, P. M. Dowson 32, Botawalla 3 for 43).

Result: Match drawn.

PARSEE GYMKHANA
versus
BOMBAY HIGH SCHOOL A. A.

Parsee Gymkhana: 177. (M. J. Bamboat 33, K. B. Mehta 27, L. M. Mehta 5 for 76, N. S. Sakroo 3 for 42)

Bombay High School A. A.: 94. (D. B. Kulkarni 46 not out, R. J. Jamshedji 6 for 25).

Result: Parsi Gymkhana won by 83 runs.

HINDU GYMKHANA "B"
versus
WELLINGTON CRICKET CLUB

Hindu Gymkhana "B": 206. (K. M. Bhatia 49, D. R. Gangoly 33, A. N. Gokhale 32, P. Madan 3 for 58).

Wellington Cricket Club. 265. (R. P. Mehta 65, D. Bhiwandiwalla 53 not out, N. Kanga 34, L. Apte 7 for 93).

Result: The Wellington Cricket Club won by 59 runs.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS
HINDU GYMKHANA "B"
versus
GAUD BRAHMIN SPORTS CLUB

Hindu Gymkhana "B": 165. (A. N. Gokhale 54 retired, K. U. Bhatia 28, P. P. Sernaik 6 for 46).

Gaud Brahmin Sports Club: 126 for 5. (P. P. Sernaik 62, Kamat 50).

Result: Match drawn.

Use Of Indigenous Drugs In Gwalior Hospitals

The administration of medical relief rendered by the Medical Department during the year 1937-38 is described in a report published by the Gwalior Government.

Medical relief was rendered to 16,03,551 persons as compared with 15,63,888 in the previous year through 144 institutions throughout the State. Out of these 13,043 were in-door and 15,87,503 out-door patients as against 13,571 and 12,17,606 respectively of the preceding year. In addition to these the Ayurvedic dispensaries and their branches at Lashkar, Gwalior and Morar afforded relief to 1,33,073 persons.

Indigenous drugs and their preparation were used in 4,18,077 cases in hospitals and dispensaries. Two new Ayurvedic dispensaries were opened at Tappa Bamouri and Bichhore.

Soccer

Football League To Be Resumed On Regional Basis

8,000 Watch Saturday's Friendly Matches: Gates Strictly Controlled: Brentford Too Smart For Arsenal: Drake And Bryn Jones Injured

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The following are the results of friendly matches played to-day:

Accrington 6, Rochdale 4.
Aldershot, 2 Chelsea 3.
Barnsley 1, Sheffield Wednesday 2.
Barrow 6, Workington 3.
Blackpool 1, Blackburn 1.
Bournemouth 1, West Ham 2.
Bradford City 1, Burnley 4.
Brentford 3, Arsenal 0.
Brighton 6, Millwall Reserves 1.
Bristol Rovers 1, Torquay 1.
Bury 3, Everton 2.
Cardiff 1, Swansea 1.
Carlisle 1, Preston Reserves 1.
Chelmsford 4, Tottenham 2.
Crewe 5, New Brighton 2.
Doncaster 4, Notts County 2.
Guildford City 5, Crystal Palace 0.
Halifax 3, Bradford 3.
Huddersfield 1, Sheffield United 2
Leicester 6, Birmingham 4.
Liverpool 3, Bolton 0.
Luton 3, Charlton 2.
Manchester United 3, Oldham 1.
Millwall 1, Charlton 1.
Newcastle 2, Leeds 2.
Notts Forest 1, Grimsby 2.
Plymouth 7, Bristol City 1.
Portsmouth 2, Southampton 3.
Preston 3, Manchester City 0.
Reading 5, Newport 0.
Rotherham 1, Chesterfield 3.
Shrewsbury 0, Coventry 6.
Southend 4, Fulham 3.
Southport 0, Stockport 0.
Stoke 3, Port Vale 2.
Swindon 1, Queens Park Rangers 0.
West Bromwich 3, Wolverhampton 5.
Wrexham 0, Chester 2.

Scottish Friendly Matches

The following are the results of the Scottish friendly matches:

Aberdeen 4, Arbroath 0.
St. Johnstone, 3, Scottish Junior Team 3.
St. Mirren 1, Morton 1.
Celtic 4, Partick 2.
Queens Park 3, Third Lanark 4.
Rangers 1, Falkirk 4.
Hearts 2, Hibernian 4.

The gates, were strictly controlled, and averaged 4,000. Brentford gave free programmes shutting the gates when there were 8,000 people inside which was the agreed limit of the crowd in evacuation areas. Other clubs limited the entrants at each turnstile. Football to-day was generally clever and there was high scoring. Brentford were too smart for Arsenal who were handicapped by injuries to Drake and Bryn Jones. These men were unable to resume in the second half. The team was allowed substitutes. The Sheffield United which had been promoted meritoriously beat Huddersfield to-day. Bury's strong work near the goal beat the champions, Everton. Tomlinson's three goals beat last years Cup winners, Portsmouth. Other players to score the 'hat-trick' were Thomas for Plymouth (four), Brown for Guildford, (four) McKay for Manchester United, Westcott for Wolverhampton, Mauchline for Accrington, Redwood for Rochdale, Brocklebank for Burnley and Brown for Birmingham.

Resumption Of League Matches

All is now set for an early resumption of competitive matches on a regional basis. The London Clubs have agreed to form a league and other regions are likely to follow.—Reuter.

RUGBY LEAGUE RESULTS

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The following are the results of the friendly matches played in the Rugby League:—

Batley 18, Keighley 13.
Bradford Northern 20, Huddersfield 18.
Castleford 10, York 18.
Featherstone 15, Bramley 7.
Halifax 11, Salford 13.
Hull 22, Hullkingston 8.
Leeds 23, Dewsbury 12.
Rochdale 11, Oldham 6.
Swinton 55, Broughton 11.
Wakefield 27, Hunslet 14.
Warrington 23, Wigan 8.—Reuter.

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FREE COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

IS IT FOR EUROPE'S FREEDOM ALONE?

Arundale On Chamberlain's Statement

Mr. George S. Arundale in the course of a statement issued from Adyar says:—

I most earnestly hope that Mr. Chamberlain has been grossly misreported when he is declared to have said in the House of Commons recently that "Britain's general purpose in the struggle was to redeem Europe from the perpetual recurrence of German aggression and to enable the peoples of Europe to preserve their independence and liberties."

If such a statement be correct, then I can only say that it is the most unwise utterance any individual in a responsible position could possibly make, and it only confirms me in my personal certainty that our present Prime Minister is unfit to represent the British people, and still more unfit to represent the British Empire.

Mr. Chamberlain desires to localize the war and to make it the concern of no country except Britain, and presumably France, and of no other peoples than the peoples of Europe.

If so, why should India concern herself about a European War? And why should any country outside Europe in the least degree care about a war which is declared by the Prime Minister of Britain to be a European affair? It may be true that India is part of the British Empire, but there is little encouragement to her to participate in the war in any way, if it be, as Mr. Chamberlain asserts, only a war to give Europe independence and liberty.

A WORLD WAR

But all this, to me, is utterly wrong. This is not a war just to enable the peoples of Europe to preserve their independence and liberties. It is in fact a world wide war, however, much temporarily localized in Europe, against aggression; tyranny, wrong, and injustice everywhere. It is a war against the enslavement of Austria, of Czecho-Slovakia, against the horrible persecution of the Jews. It is also a war against the enslavement of Abyssinia and Albania. But I wonder what Mr. Chamberlain would say about this. It is also a war against the enslavement of China by Japan, and to release for India her complete self-government.

If Mr. Chamberlain thinks that this war is only to make Europe comfortable, he is making a mistake which will not only involve the repetition of war, but which will endanger even such solidarity as there is in the British Empire. I have no doubt whatever that India is prepared to throw in her lot with a great Commonwealth of the East and the West of which Britain and her Dominions shall be the western pole and India herself the eastern pole. But if she is to help in this war, it would seem, from Mr. Chamberlain's statement, if accurately reproduced, that she has no other alternative but to bargain. I deeply sympathize with Gandhiji and others who declare that bargaining is repugnant to them. It is very repugnant to me. But with such a statement by the Prime Minister of Great Britain before me, I cannot help saying to myself that India is in duty bound to demand a 'quid pro quo' for any help she may give. What assurance have we, in view of this alleged statement, that the war is to benefit India? It is declared to exist to benefit Europe. The British Prime Minister ought to have the vision to declare that it shall benefit India and the whole of the world.

For my own part I feel that no country throughout the world should dare to be neutral in the face of such a war as this, for it is a war for the world's liberty and the world's Justice. India ought not to dare to be neutral. But such statements in the House of Commons as the one to which I am referring are, I do not hesitate to say, disloyal to India, to the great purpose of the Empire, and to that universal right which is challenged everywhere by some form of Hitlerism.

The task of those of us who love Britain and India, who believe in the high purposes of our Commonwealth of the East and the West, who are convinced that this war must not end until injustice and wrong are abolished throughout the world, is made inconceivably difficult. Only our heartfelt conviction that such an utterance as that alleged to have been made by the Prime Minister does not represent either the will or the purpose of the British people, or that of any who believe that this war is a war for the enthronement of universal righteousness, strengthens us to continue to demand from India that she shall unreservedly enter the war, and from the countries of the world that they shall cease a neutrality which is inconceivable in the face of those real issues of the war which Mr. Chamberlain seems blindly and dangerously to fail to perceive.

FALL IN CHOLERA ATTACKS & DEATHS

Provincial Health Returns

Health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ending September 16:—

The Provincial cholera figures for the week were 46 attacks and 19 deaths against 87-28 reported in the previous week and 107-40 revised figures for that week. These cases were from East Khandesh district (16 cases and 7 deaths against 48-17 reported during the previous week and 48-18 revised figures for that week); Sholapur (13-6 against 16-6 during the previous week and 25-9 revised figures for that week). Poona (7-2 against 3-0 during the previous week and 7-1 revised figures for that week); West Khandesh (7-1 against 6-1 during the previous week and 10-5 revised figures for that week); Ahmednagar (2-0 against 7-1 during the previous week and 9-3 revised figures for that week); Nasik (1-3 against 5-1 during the previous week and 6-2 figures for that week.)

PLAGUE

Eighty-eight cases and 38 deaths due to plague were reported during the week against 35-10 reported in the previous week and 73-26 revised figures for that week. Sholapur district had (53 cases and 27 deaths against 22-3 reported in the previous week and 55-14 revised figures for that week); Dharwar (32-11 against 13-7 reported in the previous week and 16-9 revised figures for that week) and Belgaum 3-0 against nil in the previous week and 2-3 revised figures for that week).

SMALLPOX

Smallpox figures, by districts, for the week are:—Nasik 38-15; Poona 17-2; East Khandesh 14-2. Thana 8-0; Ahmednagar 6-0; Satara 3-0; Kolaba 2-2; Ahmedabad 2-1; Ratnagiri 2-0. Sholapur 1-1 and Bombay City 2-0. Total 95 attacks and 23 deaths against 93-25 reported in the previous week and 198 cases and 41 deaths revised figures for that week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER

Five cases and 4 deaths from Cerebro-spinal Fever were reported in the province during the week against 5-1 in the previous week. Bombay City had 5-3 and Ahmedabad town 0-1.

"Ideal Democracy—An Impossibility", Says Dr. Deshmukh

GWALIOR, (By Mail).

"Establishment of an ideal democracy is an impossibility." This was the main thesis of a lecture delivered by Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh in the Ganesh Utsav series of discourses in the Jai Vilas Palace.

Dr. Deshmukh gave a clear exposition of the weakest spots where the ideals of democracy remained chimerical on account of the ignorance and mutually antagonistic sectional interests of the people. Even in a democratic constitution large numbers of people must allow themselves to be governed by a few. He contended that the examples of Italy, Russia and Turkey have shown that rapid progress can only be achieved if unlimited powers were given in the hands of a limited few if not only one individual. This applied more forcibly to Indian conditions as the masses were utterly ignorant and would not understand the value of vote for scores of years to come. Times did not wait and they must rapidly strive to make India a prominent nation if they wish to end the present state of things. The Congress must revise its policy radically towards Indian States.

PROVISION FOR KASHMIR ARMY MEMBERS

SRINAGAR, Sept. 21.

The following proclamation has been issued by H. H the Maharaja of Kashmir:—

H. H. the Maharaja, with his unfailing regard for all his subjects in general and his Army in particular, has been graciously pleased to order that the officers and men of the units of his Army, who may be sent on active service during the present war, shall continue to receive their pay and ration allowance from the State.

As field rations and other field requirements are sure to be provided by British Government His Highness has ruled that the State shall not save the ration allowance, but during the absence of the units from the State, pay that allowance to the families of those who are on active service, and such payments shall continue until the mobilised units remain on service outside the State.

Let every man, who may hereafter enlist under His Highness' banner realise that, when he goes to fight at the bidding of his master, he does so as the soldier of a Sovereign, who will not only look after him while he is in the battlefield, but also look after his family. And should he lose his life, his master will, in the absence of the breadwinner, not leave his family uncared for. This applies to those who are already serving also.—A.P.

Our Readers' Views

Public Holidays Revision Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I notice from a Government notification or communique published in yesterday's newspapers that the Government of Bombay has appointed a committee with a view to consider the reduction of holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act. It is also suggested by the communique that this is being done because businessmen suffer loss through the number of holidays being larger at present than are warranted and a comparison is made with the United Kingdom where the holidays are said to be much fewer under the Act.

With reference to this may I draw the attention of the Government to the fact that in England there is a special law under which each employee or servant in a business firm has to be given a compulsory holiday at least once a year from about a fortnight to a month on full pay in addition to the bank holidays concerned and hence a comparison of conditions obtaining in the United Kingdom is calculated to mislead.

In India, however, the position is peculiar to this country. We are not exactly one race or nation, being divided into not only communities with different religions but also castes and it has been the anxiety of the past Governments to create no grievance by providing for all these communities, castes and religions. The other importance happens to be that holidays are not of so great an importance to businessmen from a business standpoint as they are to our people from purely religious standpoint and any attempt to deprive a community or a section of a holiday which they have been enjoying for many years past is bound to create disaffection, if not an uproar.

I trust that the Government will consider this point of view also very carefully.

The other point is that, unfortunately, the present Congress Government while appointing a representative of various communities on their Committee has not taken as far as my community i.e., the Parsi community is concerned the feelings of the community. Instead of appointing a Parsi member who has full confidence of the Parsi community preferably one suggested by the Central Parsi organisation, viz., the trustees of the Parsi Panchayat, they have appointed one who by no means happens to be a popular member of the community due to certain recent public events so well known to us all. I do not know whether this is being done deliberately or carually under an error, but I am afraid this appointment is bound to create not only resentment but also suspicion among the members of my community to the effect that this has been deliberately done with a view to spite them rather than respect their wishes through their accredited representatives. I trust, therefore, that the Congress Government will immediately rectify this error particularly in view of the fact that religious factor dominates in most of these holidays and the business factor is at the best a subordinate factor.—Yours, etc.,

SOHRAB R. DAVAR.

Bombay, Sept. 23.

Dual System In High Court

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The able way in which Mr. Sorab B. Dadyburjor has exposed the fallacies of the protagonists of the dual system by his sound arguments by citing concrete instances would strengthen the hands of the authority in eradicating the evil which the public sustained so long. The public has been fleeced for long and now is the time to overhaul the whole system. Sooner it is abolished, better for the litigants.

Let the fair name of justice which we get in British Raj still enhance its value by corresponding cheapness in litigation.—Yours, etc

TULSIDAS GULABDAS

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 24.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	97	76	—	38.8	+15.9
Amraoti	92	74	—	24.0	—2.7
Akola	93	76	—	25.1	- 0.4
Ahmedabad	97	77	—	19.7	—7.5
Ajmer	100	81	—	7.5	—10.6
Ahmednagar	90	71	—	12.0	—4.5
Ambala	100	75	—	18.5	—4.4
Allahabad	92	79	0.1	45.1	+12.0
Benares	91	79	—	31.1	- 3.0
Bareilly	94	78	—	29.0	—8.0
BOMBAY	87	79	T	53.5	—12.2
Bangalore	79	68	—	15.1	—2.6
Bhopal	93	75	—	48.3	-
Baroda	95	75	—	26.0	-
Belgaum	81	69	—	39.2	+21.8
Bahawalpore	105	78	—	1.7	—2.1
Bijapur	86	70	0.5	15.2	+2.4
Bellary	87	74	—	7.4	—2.4
Bhavnagar	98	75	—	24.7	+5.4
Chittagong	87	76	—	87.8	+15.6
Calcutta	86	77	1.4	61.9	+16.8
Cuttack	93	75	1.0	38.2	—5.7
Cawnpore	95	78	—	33.0	+2.1
Calicut	87	74	0.6	86.0	—0.2
Cheerapunji	78	65	0.5	321.3	+17.7
Cocanada	92	75	0.8	20.1	—0.9
Cochin	82	74	1.5	78.8	+7.4
Dehra Dun	88	71	—	91.0	+18.6
Dehra I. Khan	105	72	—	1.5	—3.8
Darjeeling	66	56	0.1	91.6	—12.5
Desa	99	75	—	11.0	—12.1
Dalhousie	—	—	—	47.5	—8.8
Fort Sandeman	94	67	—	3.5	—1.8
Gorakhpur	94	79	—	48.6	+7.2
Hyderabad (Dn.)	88	71	0.6	13.7	—9.7
Hyderabad (Sd.)	101	77	—	—	—6.0
Indore	91	73	—	31.6	+2.2
Jhansi	93	74	—	33.5	+1.5
Jubbulpore	91	74	—	51.3	+2.9
Jacobabad	111	75	—	—	—2.3
Jaipur	104	76	—	7.4	—17.0
Karachi	84	75	—	0.1	—5.8
Kodaikanal	64	54	—	15.1	—6.7
Khandwa	93	75	—	24.9	—0.8
Lucknow	95	78	—	32.4	—0.6
Ludhiana	104	77	—	12.0	—9.6
Lahore	103	78	—	9.4	—5.4
Lyallpur	107	78	—	5.5	—5.4
Multan	111	73	—	2.6	—2.9
Mysore	84	68	—	7.3	—5.2
Madras	93	78	—	7.7	—6.6
Marmagoa	83	77	—	70.4	—
Malegaon	91	67	—	18.1	+0.7
Mussoorie	67	57	—	55.3	—13.9
Mahableshwar	70	64	0.2	219.6	—31.6
Murree	78	59	—	21.5	—13.9
Mount Abu	81	70	—	19.5	—37.8
Masulipatam	92	75	0.3	16.5	—6.5
Mangalore	84	75	0.5	98.2	—7.0
Meerut	—	—	—	17.1	—9.3
Mercara	70	64	0.4	81.9	—20.1
Nagpur	93	77	—	34.4	—7.1
Ootacamund	65	55	T	25.5	—0.4
Patna	90	79	0.3	44.3	+3.6
Peshawar	100	74	—	1.1	—3.4
Poona	86	73	—	14.3	—4.3
Pachmarhi	92	70	—	94.2	+26.0
Port Blair	—	74	0.4	58.1	—14.1
Quetta	83	46	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	78	72	0.4	49.5	+4.0
Rawalpindi	100	69	—	16.7	—3.5
Ratnagiri	84	73	T	122.0	+33.0
Rajkot	98	74	—	5.1	—19.3
Sialkot	99	79	—	15.5	—6.6
Srinagar	88	46	—	3.0	—4.3
Sholapur	89	70	0.8	12.0	—7.8
Shillong	72	60	0.1	51.6	—1.8
Simla	73	59	—	43.0	—4.0
Surat	92	77	—	28.7	—9.2
Salem	92	75	0.1	21.3	+2.6
Trichinopoly	96	78	0.5	8.9	—1.4
Trivandrum	84	76	0.3	29.0	+0.8
Vizagapatam	89	79	0.4	11.5	—8.9

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Poona Weather Report

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

The monsoon has been generally active in north-east India and Malabar.

Local thunder rain occurred in east Central India, south Deccan, Mysore and north Madras coast while scattered thundershowers are reported from east Central Provinces and south-east Madras.

Day temperatures continued to be appreciably above normal in Rajputana and south-west Punjab.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Hazaribagh four inches, Calcutta, Saugor Island, Naya, Dumka, Raichur, Cochin, one and half, Bogra, Chandbali, Cuttack, Gaya one, Chaibasa, Cocanada, three quarters, Port Blair, Bijapur Hyderabad, Chitaldrug, Trichinopoly, Anantapur, Mercara half, Sutna quarter.—A. P.

SCIENCE And INDUSTRY

Indian Industries Need Organization

League Formed In Benares To Bring About Industrial Awakening

(BY AN INDUSTRIALIST).

All efforts will fail and the car would not budge an inch if its component parts were linked unsystematically to each other. This holds good with every important national matter, whether it be industrial, agricultural, educational or otherwise. Progress in any of these affairs would be impossible unless these component parts were brought together into harmonious relations with one another. The pressing need of the country, indeed, manifests itself in an individual struggle, but unless all such struggles are brought under one common united front, they will remain fragile, weak and divided; consequently dying their own death, with a slight change in the industrial environment. This is an important fact which can hardly be ignored in the national economy of the country. An industrial struggle without a potent national organisation at its back cannot succeed in laying a foundation of industrial evolution; much less it can hold even itself. Need we quote: "So long a fibre remains aloof from the organisation formed by their union —the rope—it remains subject to break even with the touch of a finger, which otherwise, cannot be broken even by so colossal a strength as that of an elephant."

WHY WE NEED ORGANISING?

It is indeed unfortunate that while industrial development bears so important a relation to the national renaissance, we still have no such organisation in the country which may be revolutionary in outlook and evolutionary in its activities. It is not only possible but probable that under the circumstances our industrial enterprises, whether old or new, would soon sink into oblivion.

The foreigners finding that our country is likely to produce or is producing an article which will harm their interest, they open manufacturing units in India and thereby bring about ruin for our indigenous industries. Not only that; they also injudiciously lower down the prices of their commodities below even the cost of production and manipulate the whole until our enterprisers are completely routed. Thus, when the desired effect has been achieved by these manipulations, they again raise the prices of their commodities, to their wishes and go without a rival exploiting our markets, making good of all their previous losses and even accruing a tremendous profit thereon which the nation has to pay as a compensation for its own neglect. Examples are numerous to show that on account of this, many of our concerns have had to close down, resulting in losses of millions of rupees to the nation.

These activities of the foreigners can be brought under effective control only by two methods; firstly, by a statute passed by the Government, or, secondly, by industrial awakening. As for the first we should little hope in the matter for the present. The second method is indeed a potent weapon to break through the indifference of the Government and induce it by initiating popular awakening in the masses to do what the country demanded to protect her industry on the lines of the other progressive countries. And in view of these facts the need for a National Organisation devoted to promotion and development of indigenous industries and safeguarding their interests becomes all the more greater.

LIBRARY, WORKSHOP AND LABORATORY.

The organisation as outlined above should have attached to it, a fully equipped library containing up-to-date literature on industrial subjects, a workshop and science laboratory. These national institutions should be thrown open to the public, wherein enthusiastics may carry on researches and discover therein various processes of manufacture. A team of industrial experts to guide them would be an additional advantage.

CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION

In addition to this the organisation should arrange to invite yearly industrial conferences wherein year after year the subject might be thrashed anew and programme of work for the following year chalked out. The conference should represent various interest and thus it will afford an excellent opportunity to understand them and lay before the country such policies and programmes from time to time as may secure their co-operation for presentation of a united front.

Along with the said conference an All-India Exhibition may also be held which should arrange to display prominently under some scientific method all those articles which are manufactured in the country and those which are not manufactured and where our indigenous industries stand in the contrast of other nations and so on. This exhibition should no doubt have good effect on the public and producers.

MARKETING FACILITIES.

Another equally important point in this connection is the question of marketing facilities which our industrialists have almost ignored. Its absence is to be deplored all the more greater, for otherwise it would afford outlets for distribution of our commodities throughout the length and breadth of the country, even beyond it, at only a nominal cost. Examples are available to show that while there had been a good deference between the cost of production and the rate at which the commodity is sold to the public and while the indigenous articles have matched equally in quality with foreign products, still, most of the indigenous manufacturing units have closed down after working a short while. The foreigners having got a strong foothold in the market and under their better marketing organisation find no extra expenses in bringing their articles at an arms length to the consumers, but to a new enterpriser, with limited sum at his disposal, having no such marketing facilities, it becomes impossible for them to breath further when a foreign concern begins to cut down prices and launches an anti-propaganda against him to crush down. The organisation as outlined above should endeavour to place a barrier against these unholy manipulations and if necessary promote such organisations in the country which may devote entirely to this and work under the directions and advices of the central organisation.

ALL-INDIA INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.

Keeping all these in view, a national organisation, the All-India Industrial League, has been established in Benares in collaboration with such patriots and leaders as Acharya Narendra Dev, Sr. Sriprakash, Sri Sampurnanand, Minister U. P.; Sri Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister U. P.; Dr. N. N. Godbole, Dean Industrial Chemistry, B. H. U. and Sri Kanhaiya Lal Gupta, merchant and Banker. The organisation has duly been registered under Societies Act XXI

It is gratifying to note here that Mr. Gupta owns an up-to-date science laboratory and a mechanical workshop. He has given the same to the League for purposes of carrying on preliminary researches. Some experiments have been made already and they were successful.

The League has a comprehensive objective of bringing about an intense industrial awakening in the country and the organisers look fondly to the day when the League will have a net work of branches throughout the length and breadth of the country. It is therefore to be hoped that our young and old, men and women will come forward, to join our labourers and through persistent and ceaseless efforts bring about that glorious day when India will shine like a queen over her industrial domain.

IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT FEVER

The reason why solid foods nauseate when you have fever is because your wasted body tissues cry out for fluid. You feel desperately thirsty.

But often your weakened stomach can't stand ordinary fluid foods. You vomit, or suffer from diarrhoea. Yet you must rebuild your exhausted body quickly.

Doctors find that Horlicks can be not only easily digested, but feeds your body with all the nourishment it needs. You build up strength to resist renewed attacks, especially if Horlicks is taken regularly during and after convalescence.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

On The Air

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit] 8-10 Masters of Strings. 8-20 Sunderabai. 8-40 News (H.) 8-50 News (E.) 9-0 AIR Sextet. 9-10 Ahmed Ali. 9-25 Indubala. 9-35 Hindustani Poems. 9-40 Master Ratnakant. 12-30 p.m. Garbas (G.) 12-40 Marathi Dugane. 12-50 Sindhi Kafi. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Vankatswami Naidu. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Music. 2-55 Dayaram, by Prof. B. B. Vyas. 2-50 Marathi Bhavgeets. 3-0 Hobbies: Collecting by G. R. Genge. 6-0 Dinanathrao Mangeshkar. 6-30 For Children (M.) 7-0 Designing Our Home (G.) by Gajanan V. Pathak. 7-15 Bhajans in Chorus. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Ahmed Ali. 8-0 Dinanathrao Mangeshkar. 8-30 Week in Bombay by J. S. Ferreira. 8-45 Teen Horian. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.) 9-15 News (E.) 9-35 V. G. Bhatkar and Party. 9-50 Radio Orchestra. 10-0 Sunderabai. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 to 9-35 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Ken Mac and His Band. 10-0 Paul Robeson: Bass. 10-10 Ken Mac's Band. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. R. C. K. Gulaoni. 8-15 Inst. Duel Talib Husain: Sarangi. 8-20 Gauhar Sultan. 8-30 Faqiruddin. 12-0 Log Ap Ki Farmaish. 1-0 p.m. New Mayfair Orchestra. 1-17 Vocal. 1-35 London String Orchestra. 1-52 Immortal Strauss. 6-10 R. C. K. Gulaoni. 6-30 New Verse. 6-45 P. S. Mukerji. 7-0 E. Roberts. 7-15 Gauhar Sultan. 7-30 Radio Orchestra. 7-35 Faqiruddin. 7-45 For Villagers. 8-30 Gauhar Sultan. 8-40 R. C. K. Gulaoni. 8-50 Faqiruddin. 9-35 Strings. 9-50 Sebastian Orchestra.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Gauhar Sultan. 6-20 Faqiruddin. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 E. Roberts. 6-56 R. C. K. Gulaoni. 7-10 Violin. 7-20 Gandhari Hangal. 7-35 Gauhar Sultan. 7-45 Des Des Ki Boli. 8-5 Lingering Memories. 8-20 L. Roberts. 8-30 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1. 9-50 R. C. K. Gulaoni. 10-0 Sarod. 10-10 Faqiruddin. 10-20 Gauhar Sultan.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

6-0 to 7-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2. 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Kartar Singh. 6-10 H. L. Anand. 6-20 Listeners' Choice. 6-50 Ali Bakhsh. 7-10 Umra Zia Begam. 7-30 Bai Laxmibai. 7-35 Ameer Ali. 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 N. Vyas. 8-20 Ali Bakhsh. 8-40 Request Songs. 9-35 Radio, by Rafi Peer. 9-50 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur. 10-0 Haidar Bakhsh. 10-10 Umra Zia Begam.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

10-30 a.m. Pardesi. 12-30 p.m. Benno Moiseiwitsch. 12-50 Stuart Robertson. 1-10 Mischa Elman. 1-30 Stories from J. M. Barry. 1-50 Music. 1-57 Shivaji the Great (B.) 2-17 Indubala. 6-10 For Countryside. 7-0 K. Ch. Das Ghose. 7-20 Jantri Sangha. 7-30 Dead Bark. 7-45 Fut Mohammad. 8-5 I View the World, by Dr. T. N. Maitra. 9-10 Topics of Day. 9-30 Vocal. 9-45 Ted Frangoponlo and His Boys.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 6-10 S. Mazumdar. 6-20 Salil Ghosh. 6-30 P. K. Mukherjee. 6-45 T. Bhattacharya. 7-0 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Selection.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. G. V. Dikshitar: Jalatarangam. 5-30 S. R. Sampathkumar Voice. 6-0 G. V. Dikshitar: Jalatarangam. 6-30 AIR Vocalist Darini Sudha Saveri. 6-45 M. A. Saradambal: Veena. 7-15 On Horns of Dilemma (T.) 7-30 Shrimati M. A. Saradambal Veena. 8-0 Atmarpanamu (T.) 8-30 Shrimati K. Rajayee: Voice. 8-55 Sixth Meeting of 'Under 25 Club'. 9-30 Shrimati K. Rajayee: Voice. 10-0 In Light Vein.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-0 Leta Vidaku:: (T.) 6-20 Orchestra. 6-40 Piece from Narayana Tirtha's Sri Krishna Leela Tarangini. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Saxo-Rhapsody. 9-40 Popular Songs. 10-0 Sydney Gustard: Cinema Organ. 10-16 Girls of Golden West

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s.)

5-30 p.m. Sarada Bai. 5-50 Syed Ahmed. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (U.) 6-30 Studio Orchestra. 6-40 Manik Rao. 6-50 Syed Ahmed. 7-10 "Vocational Guidance" (U.) 7-25 Sharada Bai. 7-45 Manik Rao. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Syed Ahmed. 9-0 Suresh Babu. 9-20 Manik Rao. 9-30 Sharada Bai.

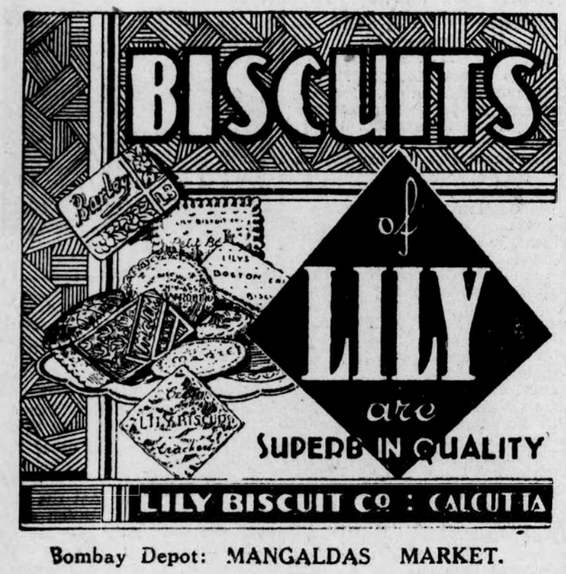
B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. Crazy Quilt. 8-0 Campbeltown Gaelic Choir. 8-30 Four Feathers. 9-0 Hotel Victoria Orchestra. 9-30 News. 9-45 These you have Loved. 10-20 and 10-55 Sports. 11-0 Four Feathers. 11-30 News. 11-45 Empire Exchange.

News Bulletins

A Table showing the times News Bulletins may be heard from the Various Stations of All-India Radio with wavelength and frequencies used is given below:—

Delhi in English at 8-50 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6-0 p.m., 9-20 p.m., 10-30 p.m. wl. 19.62, 31.3, 338.6 31.3, 60.48, 338.6 fre. (Kilo cycles) 15,290, 9,590, 886 9,590, 4,960, 886. Delhi in Hindustani at 8-40 a.m., 12-57 p.m., 6-5 p.m., 9-0 p.m., wl. 19.62, 31.3, 338.6, 31.3, 60.48, 338.6, fre. (Kilo cycles) 15,290, 9,590, 886, 9,590, 4,960, 886. Bombay in English at 8-50 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6-0 p.m., 9-20 p.m., 10-30 p.m. wl. 31.4, 244, 61.48, 244, fre. (Kilo cycles) 9,550, 1,231, 4,880, 1,231, Bombay in Hindustani at 8-40 a.m., 12.57 p.m., 6-5 p.m., 9-0 p.m. wl. 31.4, 244, 61.48, 244, fre. (Kilo cycles) 9,550, 1,231, 4,880, 1,231. Madras in English at 8-50 a.m., 1-30 p.m. 6-0 p.m., 9-20 p.m., 10-30 p.m. wl. 31.35, 211, 60.98, 211. fre. (Kilo cycles) 9,570, 1,420, 4,920, 1,420. Calcutta in English at 8-45 p.m., (Fridays 7-0 p.m.), wl. 61.98, 370.4. fre. (Kilo cycles) 4,840, 810. Calcutta in Bengali at 8-30 p.m., (Fridays 7-15 p.m.) wl. 61.98, 370.4. fre. (Kilo cycles) 4,840, 810. Lahore in English at 9-20 p.m., wl. 276. fre. (Kilo cycles) 1,086. Lahore in Hindustani at 9-0 p.m., wl. 276. fre. (Kilo cycles) 1,086. Lucknow in English at 9-20 p.m., wl. 293.5. fre. (Kilo cycles) 1,022. Lucknow in Hindustani at 9-0 p.m., wl. 293.5, fre. (Kilo cycles) 1,022. Peshawar in English at 9-20 p.m., 10-30 p.m., wl. 200. fre. (Kilo cycles) 1,500. Peshawar in Hindustani at 9-0 p.m., wl. 200. fre. (Kilo cycles) 1,500. Trichinopoly in English at 6-0 p.m., 9-20 p.m., wl. 396, fre. (Kilo cycles) 758.



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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

ALL-INDIA RADIO

Whole-day Broadcasts

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23

With effect from October 1, there will be a substantial increase in radio transmission hours from all stations. Except for an hour from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. All-India Radio will now be broadcasting continuously from 7-30 a.m. to 10-30 p.m. from one station or another. Owners of short-wave sets will have a full programme service.

Morning and Afternoon transmissions have been added to the programmes of the medium-wave stations at Lahore, Lucknow and Trichinopoly and the hours of the relaying centre at Peshawar have also been extended. It is understood that special programmes or relays will be arranged in addition whenever necessary.

From October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible, All-India Radio will add three news bulletins a day, each in Gujarati, Marathi, Tamil, Telugu, Bengali and Pushtu, in addition to the existing five bulletins in English and four in Hindustani, thus making up a total of 27 news bulletins a day. All these bulletins will be radiated form the central news organisation at Delhi and relayed by the appropriate A.I.R. stations.

The B.B.C. 9-30 p.m. news bulletin will continue to be relayed as before.

COCHIN TAKES ACTION

Sequel To Outbreak Of War

(From Our Correspondent.)

ERNAKULAM.—The Government of Cochin have issued a circular to the various administrative heads of the State asking the Departmental heads to effect economies wherever possible in order to conserve its resources in view of the outbreak of war.

EDITORS WARNED

The Government of Cochin have warned editors of newspapers in the State for reporting recently that the Travancore authorities in certain frontier 'Chowkhas' (boundaries) was obstructing the transmit of rice and paddy from Travancore to Cochin. On enquiry it was found that the complaints were ill-founded. In this connection Government of Cochin desire to warn the editors of newspapers that serious action will be taken against them if they permit such false news to appear in their papers.

Cochin Government have prohibited the bringing of matches into the Cochin State from the territories of the Morvi and Lathi States in Kathiawar.

Reports show that the action taken by Government in fixing the prices at which rice and kerosene oil should be sold in the State have gone a long way towards relieving the distress of the poor.

WAR
OR
NO WAR
WE STILL FLY

Daily Services to KATHIAWAR and KOLHAPUR will be resumed from MONDAY, the 9th October, 1939.

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BOMBAY and SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 12, 1995
Muslim: Shaban 11, 1358
Parsi: Farvardin 20, 1309
Hightide: 10.19, 22.32
Lowtide: 3.39, 16.26
Sunrise: 6h 28m.
Sunset: 6h. 33m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

GOVERNOR'S BAND.

H. E. the Governor's Band will 'not play' in the Bund Gardens, Poona on Wednesday, 27th September, 1939.

A. R. P. CLASS.

Mr. A. M. Shaikh will meet his class in A.R.P. to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Muslim Ambulance Society's Hall, 152A Kambeker Street, Zakeria Masjid.

Y. M. H. A.

Under the auspices of the Association Mr. N. C. Kelkar will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Gairgaum to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Hindu Solidarity."

ARYAN EXCELSIOR LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the Aryan Excelsior League Mr. V. P. Nagpurker will deliver a public Magic Lantern lecture on "War Atmosphere" to-day (Monday), at 9-30 p.m. in Ambewadi Gapati Utsav Mandap, Opp. Majestic Cinema.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Monday), at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon, when Mr. R. V. Parulekar, M.A., M.Ed., Secretary, Municipal Schools Committee, will deliver a lecture on "Mass Literacy" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.).

"WORK OF ARDIBESHT AMSHASHPAND IN UNIVERSE"

At the Hall on the 3rd floor of Dadyseth House, Cowasji Patel Street, today (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Chinivala, Advocate, will give his 10th discourse on "Cosmogenesis Work of Ardibesht Amshashpand in the Universe". All Parsis are cordially invited to attend.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.

Public lecture by Mr. Rohit Mehta Joint General Secretary, World Federation of Young Theosophists, and president of the annual sessions, will lecture in English in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Besant Spirit in Education and Politics."

BHARAT KALA MANDAL.

An Exhibition of Himalayan Pictures by Prof. Nicholas Roerich will be opened at the Premabhai Hall, Ahmedabad, by Dr. James H. Cousins who will deliver three lectures on the following subjects: on the 30th Sept. and 1st and 2nd October.

Nicholas Roerich and his art with some reference to Svetoslav Roerich. (at 5-30 p.m. on 30-9-39).

Art: National and International (at 6 p.m. on 1-10-39).

The urgent necessity of Art in Education. (at 6 p.m. on 2-10-39.)

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Son of Zambo" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Young Mr. Lincoln" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Metro—"Tarzan Finds a Son" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Winter Carnival" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"Bachelor Mother". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"My Son" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PLAZA—"Daily Change of Programme Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PARADISE—"Just Around The Corner" Daily at 4, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"The Lambeth Walk" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GANAPATI CELEBRATIONS

"Hindu Sabha, Matunga":—9 p.m. Mrs. Narmadabai Samarth on "Parents and Children."

"Seth Jivraj Balu Kacchi Navivadi":—3 p.m. Mantra Jagar; 8-30 p.m. Mr. Samaldas Gandhi on "Rajasthani Rajkaran"; 10 p.m. Vande Mataram Mela.

Khadi Bhandars To Remain Closed To-morrow After 2 P. M.

The Hon. Secretary, A. I. S. A. Bombay Branch writes:—

All the A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandars in the City will remain closed after 2 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday) to enable the staff to participate in the opening ceremony of a Branch of the Khadi Bhandar at Church Gate Street (Fort Area) at 5-45 p.m. on the same day.

B. B. & C. I. R. EMPLOYEES' DEPARTMENT.

The deputation of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union will wait upon Mr. G. C. Laughton, the Agent and General Manager of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, regarding several grievances of the staff. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the President of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union, will lead deputation with several representatives of the centres to-day (Monday).

MADRAS COLLEGIANS ENTERTAINED IN BOMBAY

The members of the Madras Presidency College Cricket Team who are on a short visit to Bombay, were entertained at dinner at 'Shreela' restaurant on the 21st by Mr. M. S. Ram Chandran, Managing Editor of the "Indian Radio Review", an old boy and cricketer of the Presidency College. Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan spoke a few words to the visitors.

Mr. Sundara Rajan, on behalf of the Collegians, thanked the host.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

The following "Meeting of the Corporation" will be held to-day (Monday):

"Special Meeting":—Re: situation created by the War in Europe, its effects on Bombay City, etc. 3 p.m. (Bombay Time).

"Special Meeting"—Re: Closing of Municipal Schools in honour of the birth anniversary of a living person—"After the above Special Meeting."

"Adj. July Meeting"—After the disposal of the business before the above Special Meeting.

HOMOEOPATHIC DIPLOMAS

Seven Successful Candidates

A plea for a deep and thorough research in Homoeopathy was made by the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, when he gave away the prizes and diplomas to the successful candidates, at the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College on Sunday evening.

Seven successful candidates received their diplomas.

Mr. Pakvasa referred to the burning sense of injustice felt by the Homoeopathic practitioners, because a popular government had not given them due recognition. But he was hopeful that the Government would soon come to their help, if only the system was popularised and a well-equipped college was started.

He felt that if any system of medicine really sought to serve the poorest of the poor, it was Homoeopathy. He, therefore, appealed to the rich men of the city to come forward and help to start a good Homoeopathic dispensary and college, so that Homoeopathy would get a fair trial.

Dr. A. C. Das, President of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical Association, proposed a vote of thanks.

Saraswat Co-op. Housing Society

(From A Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the above Society was held this morning in the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Gamdevi, under the presidency of Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar. The meeting was preceded by a social at which Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M.L.A., was the chief guest. The President made the welcome speech paying a tribute to Mr. Mehta's record of work in the Co-operative sphere.

Mr. Mehta briefly replied thanking them for the honour.

The Annual report with the Accounts was adopted. The only important item in the report was the sale of a plot of land by the Society at Talmakiwadi to the Kanara Saraswat Association. So this Association which is an all India body of the Kanara Saraswats resident all over India and outside will have a building of its own during the year 1940.

How To Solve Unemployment

(From A Correspondent.)

At a reception given to him by the Kanara Saraswat Association, Mr. Benegal Sanjivrao, M.A., (Cantab), I.E.S., (retired) condemned the present system of giving higher University Education. He said that the future graduates would only swell the present unemployed number of people. He appealed to parents and guardians only to give vocational, technical, professional and commercial education to their children and wards. He emphasised that this would only solve the present unemployment crisis in India.

Bihar Labour Inquiry Report

RANCHI, Sept. 23

It is understood that the draft report of the Bihar Labour Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bihar will be considered at a meeting to be held at Patna some time during the second week of October.

REWARD FOR KILLING TIGER

Five persons are reported to have been killed by a tiger within the jurisdiction of the Ormanjhee Police Station, a place midway between Ranchi and Ramgarh. Mr. R. A. Khan, Sub-Divisional Officer, Ranchi, has declared a reward of Rs. 200 for killing the tiger.—United Press.

More Lorries For Burma-China Road

RANGOON, Sept. 23

Another batch of 30 lorries were dispatched from Rangoon to Lashio for use on the Burma-China Road, each being accompanied by a Chinese driver, who recently arrived from the Straits Settlements. —United Press.

Lucknow Municipality Wants Moratorium

LUCKNOW, Sept. 23

The Lucknow Municipal Board have decided to ask for a ten-year moratorium from the United Provinces Government on account of the liquidation of loans.

The Board have assured the Government that in case the moratorium is granted, they would raise Rs. 1,00,000 by extra taxation. The Board would thus save Rs. 2,60,000 from the suspension of interest payment and would earmark the whole amount of Rs. 3,60,000 for improvement of roads and drainage.—United Press.

Rain At Last?

BHARATPUR, Sept 23.

Bharatpur experienced a heavy downpour of rain lasting for four days much to the relief of the people.

It will be recalled that following the recent draught and shortage of rain, a "Yagna" or sacrifice was performed by the Raj Pandits, in which the Maharaja himself participated on the eleventh day of the sacrifice by going round in procession at the Govardhan Parvat.

Local state subjects interpret the rains as an answer of the Rain God to the sacrifice and penance of the Maharaja.—United Press.

Swami Kuvalyanand delivered in the evening a thought provoking lecture on the physical aspects of Yoga in the Jai Vilas Palace Gwalior before a distinguished audience, including H. H. the Maharaja Scindia. A demonstration of Yogic exercises following his speech was keenly witnessed by all those present and evoked much interest.

Need Of Registering Hindu Marriages

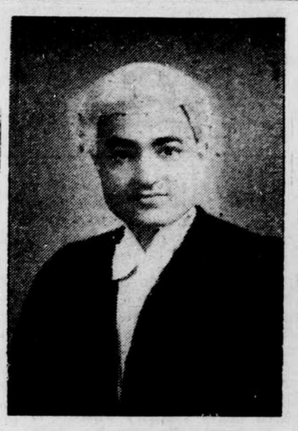
With regard to the necessity of Registration of marriages among Hindus the Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association states that it is not customary among Hindus to have any documentary evidence of marriages and if any question about the fact of a marriage arises, it often depends on the oral evidence available at the time. The difficulty of proving the marriage of the late Lord Sinha—one of the points for the present Lord Sinha's recognition of his title to sit in the House of Lords—is an instance in point.

Thus if provision for compulsory registration of marriages was made, there would come into existence a machinery to detect also the violation of the provisions of the Child Marriage Restraint Act.

Even after making the registration of marriages compulsory, it would be open to the parties to go through the necessary religious ceremony either before or after registration.

New Gujarati Daily

Sjt. Chimanlal R. Joshi has filed a declaration in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, as a printer and publisher of a new Gujarathi daily paper "Lokmat." Mr. Joshi was the editor of "Hindu," daily and weekly which was published from Surat.



Mr. Sumairnath Gurtu of Jodhpur who has just returned from London after being called to the Bar and will practise at Jodhpur.

Protest Against Discharge Of Union Worker

(From A Correspondent.)

A largely attended meeting of B. B. C. I. workers was held under the auspices of B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Union at Dhuru Hall, Dadar to protest against the summary discharge of Mr. Shiovishal, Union worker, from the service without assigning any reason. Mr. Colins was in the chair and Messrs. Bukhari, D. S. Vaidya, Baijnath, Shankarlingam and others addressed the meeting. A strong protest was lodged against the action by the authorities against Mr. Shiovishal and the workers were asked to march with a procession to the Agent's office on 27th instant to appeal to him to take Mr. Shiovishal back.

This meeting requested the B. B. & C. I. Railway workers to develop the Union by enrolling 5,000 workers in three months.

This meeting also passed a resolution asking for war allowance of 25 per cent.

Andhra Co-op. Credit Society

The Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Andhra Credit Co-operative Society was held at Kuver Kunj, Dadar on Sunday. Mr. V. N. Patruni, presided.

The Society has 63 members on its rolls and its subscribed share capital stood at Rs. 1,500 at the close of its current working year.

The Report thanked the Bombay Andhra Mahasabha for its co-operation.

District Muslim League 'A' Ward

(From A Correspondent.)

The annual general meeting of the "A" Ward District Muslim League was held on Friday last at G. Block Sitaram Building Palton Road, Fort Bombay. Mr. Aziz Gaffoor Kazi M.L.A., presided.

The co-option of Mr. Ebrahim Yusuf Zeniel Reza to the district Muslim League was approved. Reports and accounts were adopted.

The following office-bearers were elected.

President: Mr. Aziz Gaffoor Kazi; Secretary: Mr. Mohamed Hussain Abdulla Wadbi; Jt. Secretary; Mr. Jamal Saheb; Treasurer: Mr. Ebrahim Y. Z A. Reza.

Representatives to the Provincial Muslim League were also elected.

Teachers' Party To Masani & Chandavarkar

The Council of the Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Federation arranged an "At Home" to meet Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University and Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar at the Fellowship School on Saturday evening.

Mr. Masani replying to Prof. D. D. Gadgil, emphasised the necessity of co-operation of the teachers of the Province of Bombay with that of J. B. B. Institute and Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar thanking the Federation assured the Council of the Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Federation, security of tenure and prospects of teachers after retirement.

Among the important guests present were the Archbishop of Bombay, Mr. S. N. Moos, Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Mrs. Munshi and Miss Rustomji and others.

Kapurthala Protest

PHAGWARA, Sept. 23

At a meeting of the Central Praja Mandal of Kapurthala State, held at Kapurthala yesterday under the presidency of Ch. Basawa Singh, a resolution was adopted protesting against the enforcement of the 'Registration of Association Act' in the States and urging upon the Durbar to withdraw it as early as possible.—United Press.

IT'S AIR RAID WARNING!

Listen To Your "Receivers" & "Records" At 9 A. M. To-day

BOMBAY, Monday.

For the first time in the history of Bombay, the citizens will have an opportunity this morning of knowing how an air raid signal will be relayed over a very large part of the city, simultaneously through the 500 telephone receivers and 5 sirens installed at important centres. The combined test will be carried out at 9 a.m. to-day.

At the stroke of 9, the 500 receivers which have been connected with A.R.P. headquarters will give a continuous ring and those who take the receivers off will hear the air raid warning being repeated for two minutes. This will be done by means of a gramophone record which will be played at the Telephone Company. The record will merely repeat the words "Air Raid warning."

Simultaneously with this, sirens at different centres will give a "wail" which will rise and fall in volume alternately. Each siren will be heard over a considerable distance.

"ALL-CLEAR" SIGNAL.

The test will also include an "all clear" signal which is meant to convey to the citizens that the "raiders" have departed and that people could go about their normal work The telephone receivers will relay this signal by means of a continuous ring followed by an announcement: "All clear." The sirens will also sound a continuous even signal for about two minutes.

Is It Air Raid Alarm Ring?

An indication of the likely reaction of the people to an air raid alarm was provided on Saturday afternoon when nearly 3,000 clerks and officers working in the B. B. and C. I. Railway offices opposite Churchgate station, poured out helter-skelter into the street, having heard the office telephones ringing what they regarded as an Air Raid warning and started blinking at the bright blue sky, on the look out for imaginary bombers.

Considerable commotion prevailed in the locality for a brief moment and people started looking about them helpless, most of them not knowing what exactly was the matter.

It appears that the telephones in the Railway offices suddenly started emitting sounds akin to those given during the A.R.P signal trials. A few clerks who heard this sound suddenly started shouting and rushing out, the rest following suit. The clear sky outside, however, reassured them.

Meanwhile others with cooler heads took up the telephone receiver to hear the Air Raid signal only to hear nothing more than the usual vacant buzz like that of a humming bird.

And so within a few minutes all was calm again.

Inquiries go to show that the B. B. and C. I. Railway office was not the only office which had such an experience. Several other offices are also stated to have received this kind of a ring.

A similar alarm received at the G. I. P. Railway offices resulted in the suspension of suburban train services for about half an hour from 12-30 p.m. to 1 p.m. This caused a certain amount of inconvenience as well as confusion to the travelling public.

It is surmised that some mechanical defect must have caused this kind of sound to be relayed on some telephone receivers which have been connected with the A.R.P. headquarters. The Telephone Company is however making investigations.

PAINTING GLASS NOT ENOUGH

Glare From Polished Lower Reflectors

W.I.A.A. patrols in Bombay report that a large number of motorists are apparently under the impression that A.R.P. light screening regulations are complied with if the top half or three-quarters of the headlight glass is painted blue or black. This is not sufficient: the lower part of the reflector must also be painted.

Headlights of which the top half of the glass has been painted and the reflector left untouched cast a strong upward beam skywards and so straight into the eyes of drivers of oncoming cars. Not only therefore does this practice endanger the lives of other motorists but cars so treated are in effect travelling searchlights advertising their presence to enemy aircraft.

REDUCED RATES ON B. B. & C. I.

Now that the end of the monsoon is approaching, we must look forward to nearly two months of very trying weather; a period of hot humidity which the greater number of people think is the worst time of the year. Even though war has broken out, many people will wish to get away for a few days holiday and it is well to remember the claims of Mount Abu as a holiday resort of great charm and interest.

The B. B. & C. I. Railway issues first and second class tickets at reduced rates from many of its important stations whilst those who travel from Bombay have the added advantage of being able to purchase a rail, bus-cum-hotel ticket at an inclusive cost for 14 days stay up the Mount, the second class fare with residence at the Rajputana Hotel costing Rs. 140 only, first class costing Rs. 176.

For those with a longer period at the disposal a holiday in Kashmir at this time of the year is delightful. Reduced fares continue in operation until the end of November. The reductions are remarkable; 3100 miles by rail and road for the return journey between Bombay and Srinagar costing Rs. 263-4-0 first class and Rs. 144-2-0 second class.

CONGRESS PRIMARY MEMBERSHIP

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:

The enrolment of primary membership for the year will be closed on Saturday, the 30th of September at 7 p.m. (S.T.). The issue of membership books to enrolling Officers shall stop at 7 p.m. (S.T.) on Wednesday, the 27th of September.

The District Congress Committees are hereby directed not to issue any book to anybody after the 27th of September.

The Enrolling Officers are also instructed to return the books in their possession with subscription money and the voters' cards within the time stipulated.

All mempership received at the Congress Offices before the closing hour will be subject to scrutiny before it is accepted as valid.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF INDIA

The Photographic Society of India's "Third" Members' Exhibition was opened by Sir Mangaldas Mehta at Rahimtoola House on Saturday evening.

Sir Mangaldas distributed the prizes and certificates to the successful members and congratulated them.

Mr. M. Desai was the recipient of the 'Society's Gold Medal' for the 'Best Picture' in the Exhibition, "The Artist". He also received several other medals.

Mr. F. R. Ratnagar inviting Dr. Mangaldas to distribute the prizes drew attention to the importance of such Exhibitions in drawing together artists and preserving the cultural values of the country even in troublous times, as they were then passing through.

Dr. Mangaldas declaring open the Exhibition said that the Society had achieved great success since its inception. He hoped that in course of time the Society would achieve the distinction it so richly deserved.

Bose Looks Up TO A. I. C. C. Meeting

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A call to be prepared for any developments in the National situation in the next few days was made by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who unfurled the National flag this morning, at the Napoo Hall gardens, Matunga.

At the conclusion of the flag salutation ceremony, a public meeting was held with Mr. R. S. Ruikar in the chair.

Mr. Bose in the course of his speech dwelt on the dynamic role of the "Forward Bloc" and said that they must voice their opinions fully, so that the ensuing meeting of the A.I.C.C. might take a decision leading to the complete freedom of the country.

Telegrams For Argentine And Fr. Language

BOMBAY, Sept. 23.

A Telegraph Notification says that French language is now allowed in telegrams for Argentine. —United Press.

A SENSATION!... Jaxon Ginger... the shop-girl who mothers a door-step baby... David as the boss' son who mothers her!
GINGER ROGERS
DAVID NIVEN
BACHELOR MOTHER
CHARLES COBURN
FRANK ALBERTSON
E. E. CLIVE
RKO RADIO Picture
SANDRO S. BERMAN IN CHARGE OF PRODUCTION. Directed by GARSON KANIN. Produced by B. G. De SYLVA. Screen Play by Norman Krasna. Story by Felix Jackson.

NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

REVIVED BY POPULAR PUBLIC DEMAND.
FOR 3 DAYS ONLY!

THURSDAY!
ROBERT DONAT
IN
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayor's British Achievement
"GOOD BYE MR. CHIPS"
with
GREER GARSON

A MIGHTY DRAMA of a Youth's Struggle
IN SEARCH OF HAPPINESS
HUNS PICTURES
Social Screen Play
story:
V. S. KHANDEKAR
Direction: P. Y. ALTEKAR
Starring:
BABURAO PENDHARKAR, MEENAKSHEE, VIMAL SARDESAI, USHA MANTRI, D. MALWANKAR,
Drawing Packed Houses at
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun., Matinee at 1-30 p. m.

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
HENRY FONDA
IN
"YOUNG MR. LINCOLN"
The Story of Abraham Lincoln that has NEVER been told!

Central Kisan Council

BOMBAY, Friday.

Indulal Yagnik, Jt. Secretary All-India Kisan Sabha announces that a meeting of the Central Kisan Council will be held at Nagpur on October 5 and 6 to consider the present political situation in the country and the immediate tasks of the Kisan movement. The exact time and place of the meeting will be published later.

Telephone No. 22[illegible]
Post Box 22[illegible]
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 12[illegible]

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1939

WHAT IS BRITAIN'S REPLY?

When Mr. Sorensen asked in the House of Commons on Friday whether any approach had been made to the Indian Congress respecting the position of India in the present war, the British Government had a good opportunity to give an encouraging reply showing that they were at least seriously and sympathetically considering the statement issued by the Congress Working Committee. But they missed the opportunity and only gave the inane reply that the Viceroy had personal interviews with Gandhiji, Mr. Jinnah and other political leaders and that the Governors in provinces, including those administered by the Congress, were in close touch with their Ministers. That sort of information was absolutely superfluous, as being a matter of course. However it is more encouraging to learn that Gandhiji has been again invited by the Viceroy and has already left Wardha to meet him on Tuesday.

Wated Full Equality

The immediate welfare of Britain as well as of India hangs on the attitude of the Viceroy towards the offer of the Congress with regard to the war, as embodied in its recent statement. We have reason to believe that many in Britain are profoundly impressed by that statement and the glorious opportunity it presents to her of enlisting India's honourable co-operation in the struggle for freedom and democracy. The "Statesman" of Calcutta represents a pretty large number of Britons when it says of the Congress statement that "it will appeal to the generations in West who, unlike us, are not in sheltered ease but are now being thrown into the struggle" and that Indian leaders "should not be asked to rouse India to war effort and given no powers to do it". "There must be no glaring gap", the paper adds, "between our high aims and our actual performance. This country has to be organised for war and victory. It cannot to-day be organised by reverting to pure bureaucracy". While appreciating these views so far as they go, we must warn the British against the belief that what the Congress demands is only some power to organise the country for war. The "Manchester Guardian" was nearer the mark when, even before the Congress issued its statement, it said that "not only because of possible Congress objection but because of our own welfare India deserves to be treated as a full equal.

What India Can Give

We expect that the Viceroy himself thoroughly appreciates the Congress position. We expect, too, that he will not make capital of the communal differences in the country by regarding them as a bar against conceding the Congress demand. Sir Henry Gidney thinks it impossible for Britain to satisfy the demands of the Congress and the Muslim League as these are "antithetical and contradictory". The two sets of demands are certainly conflicting but the real differences between the Congress and that section of the Muslims which is outside it are not unbridgeable. That is obvious from the fact that the Congress is in office even in a predominantly Muslim province like the Frontier Province. The solution of the communal problem will be easier if the British Government now at least sincerely helps in solving it. Indeed, if Congress and the British Government co-operate in matters in which co-operation is possible, they can achieve wonders in safeguarding the interests of peace, freedom and democracy. Dr. George Arundale, who knows India as few Englishmen do and has chosen her as his land of adoption, does not exaggerate the position when he says that "a free Britain and a free India would ensure peace, would ensure righteousness, and give to the whole world that touch of motherhood, which, alone among the nations, India is able to give".

Il Duce Speaks!

Signor Mussolini has broken his silence. We are almost sure that he will never take "military initiative"—until he is certain as to which side will win and then he will join that side. But there is no doubt that his speech to the Fascist leaders does constitute a tentative and very slight oiling of the Axis. It is an advocacy of Herr Hitler's case and whether one likes it or not, Signor Mussolini makes a good point when he suggests that if Russia can annex Polish territory with impunity and justification, why not Germany. The rest of the speech, is of course, a "ballon d'essai", but of a kind which deserves notice by Europe. What exactly is Il Duce hinting at or rather threatening Britain and France with? Europe, he says, is not yet at war and a "real clash" may be averted. But it can be averted only by "the realisation that the desire to maintain or, worse still, reconstitute the positions which history and natural dynamism of these peoples have condemned is a vain illusion." In terms of Germany's position what it means is that Herr Hitler should not only have Polish territory—and not unlikely some colonies—but should be allowed to keep what he had grabbed before, for instance, Cdecho-Slovakia. It had often been suggested that, after the conquest of Poland, Herr Hitler would offer the democracies peace through Signor Mussolini. Is this the preliminary demarche and are these the terms to which Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini want the democracies to submit otherwise they must face the war that is not yet? And does Signor Mussolini's idea of a "real clash" involve also "military initiative" by the Junior Partner of the Axis? We do not think so. But the importance of Signor Mussolini's threat lies in the strong likelihood of Signor Mussolini desiring Britain and France to read in the definition of "a vain illusion" his own demands. He asks a price for his neutrality and hopes to bluff and blackmail the democracies into paying that price.

Gandhi Jayanti

On the 2nd of October next Gandhiji completes seventy years of his life and, naturally, elaborate preparations are being made all over the country to celebrate the birthday in a fitting manner. It has been usual to celebrate his birthday with something more than meetings and lectures, with some real work like the sale of Khaddar or service of Harijans. We pointed out some days ago how the sale of Khaddar during the last year had failed to keep pace with its production, with the result that almost every Khadi shop had large stocks of Khadi on hand. It will be excellent to clear the stocks during the next Gandhi Week. Attempts should also be made throughout the week to get as many temples as possible opened to Harijans. A simple cosmopolitan lunch may well be organised on the birthday, if only to emphasise the idea that it is time the age-old caste restrictions on interdining must go completely.

Soviet Russia

Its Economic Development

FROM A CORRESPONDENT

Lenin once analysed the share of the working people in the national income of Tsarist Russia as follows:

"The masses with little or no property constitute nine-tenths of the entire population, consume nine-tenths of all taxed products and pay nine-tenths of the total sum of indirect taxes, while out of the total national income they receive some two-tenths or three-tenths."

Now in the USSR the national income belongs wholly to the working people.

Ninety-nine per cent of the total fixed capital of the national economy is in Socialist forms of economy. The rapid rate of growth of the national income in turn, enables the Socialist state, while steadily raising the standard of living of the whole people, to set aside considerable sums for accumulation of further resources.

More than 80 per cent of Soviet industry's output is produced in enterprises which were built or entirely reconstructed during the two Stalinist five-year plans. Total industrial output in 1937 was more than seven times as great as the pre-war volume. Two new enterprises, the Magnitogorsk and Stalin iron and steel works, turned out more pig iron than all the plants of Japan and Poland together. The chemical industry's production has reached very large dimensions.

Machinery manufacture, which as it were forms the heart of large-scale industry, has increased its output in the USSR in the last decade at a rate unmatched by any capitalist country, even in the best years of their development. The Soviet Union now holds first place in Europe, second in the world, in production of machines. It is first in the world in output of combine harvesters and first in Europe, second in the world in output of tractors and agricultural machinery as a whole.

In all spheres, production of the means of production (machinery) and sources of raw materials, the Soviet Union has freed itself from dependence on imports and assured the national economy of everything necessary for a further mighty growth of industry.

While building up a mighty, modern heavy industry which is able to supply the best of machinery for all branches of the national economy the best of weapons of defence for the Red Army and Navy, the USSR has at the same time rapidly developed all branches of the light and food industries, which produce the most important consumers goods.

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Solidly based on the up-to-date technical equipment of all branches of the national economy, on the rise in living and cultural standards of the masses of workers, Socialist competition and the Stakhanov movement, that highest form of Socialist competition, have developed and spread rapidly throughout the country

In 1934 before the Stakhanov movement the average increase in labour productivity for industrial workers for the year was 10 per cent. Although such an increase was considerably faster than the growth in labour productivity in capitalist countries, it nevertheless was a good deal less than the rate of increase later resulting in the U.S.S.R. from the Stakhanov movement. The first demonstration of this was in 1935, when the average labour productivity of Soviet workers rose 15 per cent. Results were still more striking in 1936. As the Stakhanov movement embraced ever greater numbers, average productivity of workers in Soviet large-scale industry increased 21 per cent.; in heavy industry where the movement originated the increase was 26 per cent.

Under the old order, the peasants worked individually: they worked with the antiquated methods of their grandfathers with antiquated implements of labour, they worked for landlords and capitalists, for kulaks and speculators: they worked while living in semi-starvation and enriching others. Under the new collective farm order, the peasants are working in common, in artels: they are working with the aid of new implements—tractors and agricultural machinery; they are working for themselves and for their collective farms; they live without capitalists and landlords, without kulaks and speculators; they work in order that they may, day in, day out, improve their material and cultural position.

The land which the Great October Socialist Revolution made the people's property, has been given over to the collective farms for use free and in perpetuity. Small, scattered peasant plots with their weed-grown boundaries have disappeared to be replaced by the large fields of collective farms, fields that stretch for miles. This change has made possible large-scale cultivation and the extensive use of modern agricultural machinery.

Collective farms now have available more than 470,000 tractors, which take the place of some nine million horses, for tilling their fields. Other machinery available to them from state machine and tractor stations includes 137,746 combine harvesters, 104,323 threshing machines, much other agricultural machinery and 138,873 motor vehicles. Moreover, collective farms themselves own a considerable amount of machinery.

The great scale of mechanization in agriculture, the extensive and steadily increasing application of scientific farming methods and the growing productivity of labour on the collective farms, where millions are fast mastering the employment of modern technique—all this has yielded splendid results.

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The rise of the entire national economy is reflected in the growing freight and passenger traffic of Soviet railways. In 1936 the railways already reached the goal set by Stalin of 75,000 to 80,000 freight car loadings a day, and at present carloadings are being maintained at 96,000 to 98,000 daily. The significance of these achievements becomes even clearer in light of the fact that railway carloadings averaged 27,000 a day in Tsarist Russia in 1913.

The total length of Soviet railway lines in 1937, at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan, was more than 85,100 km. and 1,646 km. are to be added this year. Among new lines connecting important economic sections of the country are the Karaganda-Balkhash, the Uralsk-Iletsk, the Guryev-Kandagach and other routes.

Socialist industry is supplying the railways with improved, modern locomotives and cars. The technical equipment of the lines is likewise being reinforced by the construction of new mechanized depots, car repair shops and the like.

Stakhanovite locomotive engineers are last learning the art of pulling heavy trains at high average speeds.

The decisive successes of Soviet railways have been achieved under the guidance of L. M. Kaganovich, Peoples Commissar of Railways, a brilliant organizer. Railway transport to-day is prepared to meet the ever-growing requirements of the country's flourishing economy.

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As for trade in the country, the merchants and profiteers have been banished entirely from this sphere. All trade is now in the hands of the State, the co-opera-

(Continued on page 10, column 4)

The War Goes On!

Not All Quiet On Western Front

Mussolini's Significant Speech; Warsaw Still Not Fallen

(By Our Special Correspondent)

No longer is it all quiet on the Western Front. With their work in Poland practically—though, of course, not wholly—completed, the Germans are able to concentrate on this sector. Marked renewal of German activity is reported from the zone between the rivers Moselle and Rhine, particularly in the Saar area. The German attacks have been successfully repulsed by vigorous French defence. A major battle may now be expected around the city of Saarbrucken which the Germans are desperately defending.

The Saar region is of the utmost importance to Germany. Its industrial value is tremendous. Coal and iron are indispensable for Hitler's war machine. Saar provides no less than 8 per cent. of Germany's coal, 9 per cent. of her coke, and 11 per cent. of her iron. It is the source of steel supply to the industrial plants of Southern Germany. Moreover, the diverse factories in Saar export a lot of finished goods abroad and the suspension of this business would naturally be an economic blow to Germany. The advance of the French troops in this area, therefore, assumes vital significance.

Plucky Resistance

On the Eastern Front, the German High Command has again claimed that the Polish campaign is over and that the Polish Army is completely destroyed. But the Germans have been claiming that for almost two weeks now and despite their repeated announcements that the Polish capital had fallen, Warsaw is still holding on. The resistance of this city; even if it is finally crushed, has assumed a symbolic significance and, no doubt, inspires the small bands of guerilla warriors active in other parts of the country.

Lwow has fallen and one need not be unnecessarily optimistic about Poland's capacity to further resist the Nazi-Soviet invasion. But by heroically refusing to submit to such brigandage the country has established her claims to freedom. For the moment Poland has to go down before superior armed might, even as Belgium was laid low in 1914.—but, as an English newspaper pertinently pointed out, "the conqueror of Belgium eats the bread of exile to-day"!

Conquering Communists

Meanwhile the Russians have occupied Polish territory far beyond the calculations of the Ger-

(Continued on page 10, column 3)

THE HALF-COLUMN

By "Dim"

The Dual System is to be the subject of discussion at the Rotary Club this Tuesday, when Mr. Ghaswala will be the speaker of the day. This subject is now gradually creeping into the limelight. Do coming events cast their shadow before?

* * * *

The Taj on Saturday was almost unrecognisable. By which I mean that the clientele is so very different that it is difficult to recognise the new faces. Prohibition does not seem to keep people away. On the contrary a full house is registered and the band is also beginning to swing well. One notes with satisfaction the efforts of Young Benson to bring in new ideas. His idea of having a competition for the best photograph taken on the premises is good. Tuesday night is the photographer's night. So if you have a camera, it may be worth your while.

* * * *

The Ahmedbhoys have done pretty well this week at Poona. With the Governor's Cup and a long priced winner in Hadwan the evening was bound to be successful. It is only right that Trainer Talib, who has the finest string of Arabs in his care, should get the honour of having saddled the winner of the Governor's Cup.

Frankly Speaking

Significant "Warning"

In his broadcast on Friday night, Britain's Home Minister, Sir Samuel Hoare, is reported to have given expression to rather nice and progressive sentiments virtually at variance with the usual traditions and practice of orthodox Toryism He 'warned" employers that too many workers had been dismissed and demanded that they should be taken back. Moreover, he actually declared that Britain must have "no misers, no hoarders, no profiteers." One thing is clear from Sir Samuel's broadcast: the patriotic capitalist class in Great Britain had already begun to take advantage of the war in its own interest! The phenomenon is significant. But of more immediate interest is the problem of Sir Samuel's motive. Is it, we wonder, anything more glorious than a concession to expediency? Sir Samuel and the British Tories know that the war cannot be successfully prosecuted without the help of the working class both in the trenches and the factories.

Unnecessary Refutation

Within a few hours of the murder of M. Calinescu, the Rumanian Premier, by Iron Guard youths, the German wireless asserted that Britain was responsible for the crime. This assertion is so utterly ridiculous that no one in the world could possibly react to it except with amusement. If it serves to achieve anything at all it proves that Nazi propagandists have become such automatic liars that they are now unable to differentiate between lies that help and lies that glaringly expose the liars themselves. But the Ministry of Information and Reuter took these lies so seriously as to enter into a solemn refutation of it. This refutation was absolutely unnecessary. The Ministry of Information—as also Reuter—should not lose their sense of humour and proportion.

Racial Discrimination

Mr. V. V. Kalikar, who moved the resolution in the Council of State urging the discontinuance of the system of maintaining separate hospitals for British and Indian troops in military stations in India, should not have withdrawn it in the absence of any assurance from Government that this invidious racial discrimination would be immediately ended. When there are common messes for British and Indian Officers in the Army, there is no reason why a similar system should not be adopted for military hospitals also. It would not only improve the comradeship among the troops but would also effect considerable economy in the hospital expenditure.

Unsatisfactory Explanation

Mr. Williams, Secretary, Defence Co-ordination Department, said that Government had already accepted the principle underlying the resolution and had amalgamated several hospitals and that the policy would be continued as and when funds became available. The explanation is rather intriguing as one would ordinarily expect that the amalgamation of hospitals would effect a saving rather than call for additional funds. Moreover, if Government accept the principle of the resolution and have already been pursuing the policy of amalgamation, why did they not accept the resolution itself? We regret the resolution was withdrawn.

Bombay Art Exhibition

We wholeheartedly endorse the Bombay Premier's appeal to the public of the city to patronise in large numbers the Art Exhibition organised by the Association of Young Artists at the Town Hall in aid of the Famine Relief Fund. By visiting the Exhibition the public will have the double satisfaction of contributing something to the relief of the famine-stricken and also of encouraging young artists. Mr. Kher paid a fine tribute to the value of Art in the promotion of culture, and the tribute is both timely and valuable in these days when there is a tendency to judge education and culture by severely utilitarian standards.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT —

The German High Command claims for the third time this week (According to a cable from London) that the Polish Campaign is over and that the Polish Army has been destroyed.

Nevertheless, it admits that the Poles still hold the Warsaw-Modlin Sector and the Hela Peninsula.

* * * *

Mahatma Gandhi holds that an English Dewan is a misfit in an Indian State.

But an Indian State is a neat and nice fit for retired rulers, civil and military, of India. And that's the more important point.

* * * *

According to a Simla report, Lord Linlithgow is meeting Mahatma Gandhi some time this week.

It is, in our considered opinion, not at all necessary now. Haven't the Secretary of "the Congress Committee in one of the districts of the Punjab"—sounds like a communique from the war front—and his colleagues resigned and placed themselves unconditionally at the disposal of Great Britain?

* * * *

Jawaharlal "Brought Down"

Replying to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Deshgaurab Subash Chandra Bose witheringly observes: "In any case, the Forward Bloc is certainly a lesser evil than that brand of internationalism which floats in the air and leaves us nowhere".

Shades of Vithalbhai Patel—and of the pre-Deshgaurab percgrinating Subhas Babu!

* * * *

Herr Hitler has not joined the Army on the Western Front. He is still in Poland, says a report.

And we wonder what is keeping him there. Gamelin or Voroshilov?

* * * *

When it was found necessary to change his decision regarding neutrality, the Duce said, he would appear on the balcony and summon the whole Italian nation to hear his statement—Rome message.

Including the King and the Crown Prince?

* * * *

An official "communique" issued in Berlin claims that Lwow surrendered to the German troops on Friday.

The frequency and variety of surrenders in which Lwow has been indulging of late is quite remarkable. About a week ago it "surrendered" to Germans, then later it "surrendered" to Russians. Now it has surrendered to Germans. By to-morrow, it will, we have no doubt, have surrendered to Russians.

* * * *

The Moscow radio announces that during the last six days Russian troops have occupied 160 miles of Polish territory.

* * * *

Wonderful. The rapidity and extensiveness of Russian occupation of Polish territory constitute a veritable feat in the history of the modern world—from every point of view.

* * * *

German prisoners captured by the French speak freely about the bad conditions of the Siegfried Line.

The freedom with which German prisoners detail their hardships and the shortcomings of the Siegfried Lines is rather suspicious. The French had better be careful.

* * *

"As an impartial witness, what is your view of the cause of the collision?"

"Well, your worship, I thought both motorists were chasing the same pedestrian."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Never fool with a fool; he might fool you.

It's a bad thing to be known as a good thing.

When a contrary man agrees with you it's safe bet you are wrong.

A woman's idea of faith is to believe a thing because she too believes it.

If you would please a woman give her what she wants rather than what she needs.

The silent man may be a mine of wisdom, but a talkative fool sometimes explodes the mine.

Rotarians Reaffirm Loyalty To British Empire

Resolution Forwarded To Viceroy, "Living Symbol Of Sovereign"

SIMLA, September 22.

The Simla branch of the Rotary Club of Delhi had its last meeting of the season last night and attracted a record attendance. Mr. U. N. Sen presided, and Governor F. E. James gave an instructive talk on "War and Rotary". Mr. James said that the Rotarians' first duty was to their own country. He asserted that there was nothing inconsistent between the ideals of Rotary and those of patriotism. They must fight for their country or be of service to those who had fought and upheld the hands of those engaged in fighting.

Speaking as one who had participated in the last war, Mr. James said that the Rotary movement gave full play for patriotism. He remembered one Christmas during the early stages of the last war when Germans and British had called a temporary halt, and had played a football match. Even this time British Rotarians had toasted German Rotarians at the outbreak of war. It was as it should have been, for international understanding, peace and good-will were the cardinal principles of the Rotary movement.

A RESTRICTED PROGRAMME.

The success of the movement was due to the fact that it had a restricted programme, limited to certain fundamental principles on which all men could agree, irrespective of race, religion or political practices.

Proceeding Governor James explained that Rotary Clubs had been closed down in Germany by the order of the Reich, because Rotary was regarded as inconsistent with blind and unquestioned obedience to the State. Where there was one Leader and one Doctrine and one Party, there could be no room for international understanding.

In Italy, likewise the Rotary Clubs had to be closed because it was stated that as the Duce himself stood for international understanding, there was no need for any other body to reach the same goal.

NOT A LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Mr. James said that Rotary was not a League of Nations. It was concerned with man's heart and mind rather than with his Government. It could therefore exert a powerful influence by preparing a background against which solutions based on understanding and conciliation could be made. "Abandon hate all ye who enter here" has been and is the main teaching of Rotary, and they must stand for that teaching. They must purge their minds of hate, and he was sure that they would have a powerful influence in the post-war period. The future was uncertain, but Justice wherever it resided would prevail (loud cheers).

Mr. U. N. Sen moved a resolution, expressing sympathy with Poland, and assuring wholehearted support to the Democracies. In doing so he said: "It is in the fitness of things that in this grim hour we Rotarians should re-affirm our loyalty to the Empire to which we belong. The ethics and principles of fellowship on which this edifice is built are ruthlessly trampled upon and the doctrine of international murder is being proclaimed in its place. That implies the extinction of right and justice, no less than freedom, as influences in human affairs, so far as relations between peoples and races are concerned. Sitting round this table it is difficult to imagine that a terrible carnage is going on a few thousand miles away; homes are being destroyed and women and children are being killed with impunity.

HUMANITY SHOCKED.

Ingenuity of man, his courage and patriotism could not prevent God's fair earth from being turned into shambles by a German despot. What has shocked humanity is the callous disregard shown by the rulers of Germany to the value of human lives, the sanctity of contracts and the inviolability of international treaties. Those who are trying to save mankind returning to dark ages deserve every support that we can give them at this moment. It is not the time to bargain as to what we can get out of it but give without stint and save the tragedy which is happening in Poland from overtaking other nations. India so far has not been directly affected by the war, but before many days are passed the clouds that are thickening far and wide may blot our sky.

IMMINENT DANGER IN INDIA

The danger is imminent, the time is short and the hour may strike at any moment. Our faith in the ideal of service must rally every man and woman round the Empire, which is our stronghold and stand by our Sovereign, who is its living symbol. In forwarding this resolution to His Excellency the Viceroy, who is at this anxious moment striving day and night to prepare this country for all eventualities, we must assure him that whatever steps he is taking, he has our most loyal support and willing co-operation. Our motto is 'we serve best.' (Cheers.)

The resolution was duly seconded and carried unanimously.—A. P.

PEDESTRIANS' PARADISE!

London, A "Peaceful City" Under Rationing Of Petrol

LONDON, Sept. 24.

London which, with the evacuation of hundreds of thousands and removal of many businesses to the country has been strangely quiet, an almost "peaceful" city since the declaration of the War, became the real haven of rest and the pedestrians' paradise to-day.

With the coming into force of petrol rationing, the streets became emptier than ever.

Nevertheless, the full effect of rationing will not be seen for some days, for, most of the motorists filled their tanks to capacity on Friday night.

Popular country resorts will return to rural quietitude, for rations will not allow a weekend motorist to take the accustomed unless he chooses to save a month's allowance for one glorious two hundred miles run, but however, welcome such outing, the average motorist is determined to do his part by not using his car except when strictly necessary.

However, the situation may change again if, as the experts predict, it is found that modern cars can be adapted as was tried in the last war to use gas instead of petrol.—Reuter.

SUBMARINES IN GULF OF MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 23

For the second time, the unknown submarines were reported last night in the Gulf of Mexico just outside the three-mile limit of the state of Vera-Cruz.

One was reported to have been sighted off Port Vera Cruz and the other off Puerto Mexico which is the only sea exit for the enormous oil production of the Isthmus and Tehuantepec.—Reuter.

Views Undergo Radical Change: 'Under Mahatma's Discipline' Now

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 24

The Punjab Government released Prithvising, the Lahore Conspiracy prisoner, on Friday evening at Segaon. He has been wandering in wilderness for 25 years. Since his arrest in 1914 he has not known freedom, having either been a prisoner in jail or an absconding prisoner in India and abroad, including many countries in Europe, and America.

It will be recalled that after 16 years of freedom in disguise he surrendered himself to Gandhiji his views having undergone radical change Gandhiji surrendered him to Government, who, it is presumed, are now convinced that he is converted to non-violence and have released him.

"But I am really now in prison," said Prithvisingh jocularly, "for I have to be under Gandhiji's discipline which is stricter than any other I have been under. Besides I have yet to deserve my release, for Sir Sikandar Hayat could not yet trust me to enjoy freedom in the province of my birth. But I will deserve it, God willing. Friends, he added, may not expect me to visit them much as I would like to renew numerous acquaintances for I accept no orders but Gandhiji's and they must approach not me but him. I will devote all my time and energy to work here unless he wills it otherwise."—A.P.

Sardar Patel At Wardha

WARDHA, Sept. 24.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived this morning to attend the All-India Spinners' Association meeting.

He is conferring with Gandhiji Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Rajagopalachariar in connection with the Working Committee's resolution.—A. P.

WHAT WILL JINNAH DO?

(Continued from page 1.)

the present psychological opportunity and make a statesmanlike declaration assuring India of its rightful political status in unambiguous terms it would be a worthy gesture at the present juncture. No possible reason has been so far raised to show why such declarations should not be immediately made so that India may know what it is fighting for. Thirdly, it is generally recognised that the Viceroy should be making a great mistake if he takes Muslim League's charges seriously. Both he and the Provincial Governors are in a position to know the facts and can judge for themselves whether there is any truth in this talk of "atrocities" raised against the Provincial administrations.

It appears unbelievable that the Muslim community seriously opposes Indian self-Government or dissociates itself from the demand for a declaration made by the Congress. Undoubtedly, a difficult situation has been created by the Muslim League's resolution but if the Viceroy analyses it in the light of Muslim opinion in the country, he will find that there is nothing in it to prevent him from acting according to the Congress resolution. In fact it is well-known, that the Working Committee considered all points of view and framed a resolution so as to make it fully representative of the country's opinion.

WHAT WILL JINNAH DO?

It is not exactly known here in the Muslim League circles what Mr. Jinnah's attitude would be in the coming talks but the hope is expressed that he would meet Gandhiji and other Congress leaders so that at this critical time, the country takes a united stand. The absence of comment in the British Press on the Working Committee's resolution is taken to mean that the British Government has left the matter in the hands of the Viceroy and would be guided by his advice as regards the declaration to be made and steps to be taken immediately for implementing it. Importance of this week's talks is, therefore, particularly great as they will largely determine the discussions by A.-I.C.C. and a final decision by the Congress.

LEADERS' TALKS WITH GANDHIJI

WARDHA, Sept. 24.

Sardar Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Seth Ganshyam Das Birla had one-hour conversation with Gandhiji this morning.

While no indication is available as to the nature of the talks, it is understood, that discussion veered round the international situation and the Congress stand thereto.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Patel and Hon. Rajagopalachariar are again conferring with Gandhiji in the afternoon.

Mr. Jairamdas Daultaram is already in Shegaon.

The Executive of the All-India Spinners' Association is seeing Gandhiji at 3 p.m.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar is leaving for Madras by the Grand Trunk Express, reaching his headquarters on Monday. Seth Birla leaves for Delhi this evening.

Messrs. Ramnarain Singh, M. L. A. (Central) and Ramdas Gulati arrived here this morning. They are consulting Dr. Rajendra Prasad in connection with preparations for the Ramgarh Session of the Congress.—A. P.

MAHATMA GREETS PRITHVI SINGH

Former Lahore Conspiracy Case Prisoner Released

WARDHA, Sept. 24.

Prithvi Singh Azad, former Lahore Conspiracy Case prisoner who surrendered to Gandhiji in Bombay last year and who was recently transferred from a Punjab jail to C. P. has been released from Wardha Jail.

Immediately after his release, Prithvi Singh was taken to Shegaon and although it was rather late in the night Gandhiji was roused from sleep to meet him. It is stated that Gandhiji greeted him cordially when he arrived.

Prithvi Singh was dressed in khaddar clothes and he had with him a bundle of books which he had brought from the Punjab.

It is gathered that Azad will be staying at Shegaon for some-time.—A. P.

NEXT CONGRESS SESSION

Change Of Venue And Dates Discussed With Rajen Babu By Congress Workers

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 24

It is reliably understood that the question of changing the venue of the next Congress session to Patna and the dates from December to February or March was discussed with Dr. Rajendra Prasad by the Bihar Congress workers, Messrs. Ambika Babu Mathura Prasad Gaulati, Ramnarain Singh and Laxmi Narayan who met him today. They also discussed the question whether the Exhibition be held or not. The workers also acquainted Gandhiji with their view point.—A. P.

PLEA FOR POSTPONING A. I. C. C. ELECTIONS

A Lucknow Suggestion

LUCKNOW, Sept. 24

With a view to preventing a diversion of interest and dissipation of national energy over elections, the Council of the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee has recommended to the A.-I.C.C. to postpone the coming annual elections of delegates and A.-I.C.C. members, and that the delegates and A.-I.C.C. members should continue to function till such time as the elections are considered advisable.

The Council has appointed an emergency committee consisting of Acharya Narendra Deo, (Chairman), Mr. Sri Krishna Dutt Paliwal, Mr. Vishambar Dayal Tripathi Mr. Keshavdeo Malaviya and Dr Ahmed (convener) to deal with any emergent situation that may arise.

The Council has viewed with grave concern the Cawnpore Labour situation which is worsening rapidly, and noted with approval that the Mazdoor Sabha has agreed to accept arbitration between the workers and management of the New Victoria Mills by the Labour Commissioner to the U.P. Government. The Council hopes that Government will endeavour to bring about a settlement through the arbitration and will not do anything to help or encourage the employers if they refused to accept this offer.—United Press.

FINNISH STEAMER SUNK

Crew Of 18 Rescued

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 23.

The Finnish steamer "Walma" was attacked and sunk by two German submarines a few miles to the south-west of Halloe lighthouse off the west coast of Sweden.

The crew of eighteen was rescued.—Reuter.

CAROL'S BID FOR STRONG GOVT.

Police Activity In Bucharest

BUCHAREST, Sept. 23.

There has been the greatest police activity following the disturbances which succeeded the assassination of M. Calinescu.

Preventive measures have been taken in many towns.

Meanwhile, King Carol is in active consultation in an endeavour to form the strongest possible Government to meet the present international situation.—Reuter.

WELL-KNOWN PSYCHO-ANALYST

Prof. Sigmund Freud Dead

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The death has occurred at his London residence, of the famous psycho-analyst, Professor Sigmund Freud.—Reuter.

A Nazi Victim

Freud had a taste of Nazi jails after The Anschluss' of Austria because he happened to be a Jew, but was later released on the intervention of prominent people from all over the world and allowed to leave Austria. He made England his nome after his release.

(Austrian physician and psychoanalyst Sigmund was born in 1856 in a Moravian village and studied medicine and psychology at Vienna. After taking his doctorate in 1881, he became a member of the faculty and carried on research work in "Nerve Cases". His publications on the results of his research are many and have been translated into several languages.)

GERMAN PLANES' POOR QUALITY

Military Correspondent's Estimate Of Russian And Anglo-French Position

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The aviation experts express the opinion that Germany's losses of aeroplanes in Poland which are reported to be over 400, are a poor tribute to the quality of the planes and the efficiencies of the pilots considering Germany's vast superiority in numbers, writes a military correspondent. The Russian position, in the Polish oilfields and the barrier of Rumania's frontier evokes much speculation regarding Germany's oil resources.

It is known that German experts calculated that she would need sixteen to eighteen million tons annually in the war of which she produces about three million extracted from coal. It is doubtful whether Russia will be able to supply much considering her own internal demands. Hence the rumours of Germany preparing to invade Hungary with Rumania's annual production of seven million tons as the ultimate objective. Russia could counter this by moving into Slovakia.

BRITISH FORCE TAKING POSITIONS

The British expeditionary force in France is still in the stage of moving up to positions and is concentrating preparatory to going into action, writes an eyewitness with the force. Meticulous care is being taken to conceal the exact whereabouts from the enemy. Soldiers are not even allowed to send picture postcards to their relatives. There are also a minimum of British Army signposts for British traffic. These, however, are scarcely necessary for the army traffic moves in a practically continuous procession.

Everywhere troops are met with touching evidences of welcome. Children spend their days cheering and offer fruit to despatch riders held up in traffic. A new pidgin Anglo-French language is in the rapid process of evolution. The only embarrassment arises from the new British battle dress and the similarity of officers' and mens' uniforms is apt to confuse French soldiers, who want to salute the right people.—Reuter.

FATE OF "ROYAL SCEPTRE" CREW

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Germany's use of submarines in flagrant contravention of her treaty undertakings has resulted in further loss to British merchant seamen.

The Ministry of Information states, that it is feared that hope must now be abandoned for the officers and crew of the steamship "Royal Sceptre" which on September. 7, wireless that she was being gunned by a U-Boat.

The crew abandoned the ship which was sinking.

It had been hoped that the crew might have been picked up by fishing boats, but this hope must now be given up.—Reuter.

GERMAN WIRELESS ON RUMANIAN OUTRAGE

LONDON, Sept 23.

Within a few hours of murder of M. Calinescu, Rumanian Premier, the German wireless asserted that Britain was responsible for the crime. World opinion is unlikely to be impressed by the accusation coming from such quarters. As it is well-known, M. Calinescu was well disposed towards Britain and had openly proclaimed his satisfaction at British guarantee to Rumania.

On the other hand, it is notorious that Iron Guard organisation openly anti-democratic in outlook and known to enjoy the support of Germany were determined to avenge themselves on M. Calinescu who had disbanded them last year and whom in February last, they had already attempted to murder. When action was taken against the Iron Guard, there was great outburst of indignation in Nazi circles.—Reuter.

"COURAGEOUS" CASUALTY LIST

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The casualty list in connection with the sinking of the "Courageous" issued to-night contains the names of 520 officers and men believed to be lost.—Reuter.

ENORMOUS PRICE FOR ECONOMIC SERVICES

Germany Tolerates Bolshevism Upto The Vistula

LONDON, September 23.

According to a French newspaper, the Press in neutral countries in common is emphasising that Germany is paying an enormous price for economic services from Russia which she hopes will counteract the Franco-British blockade.

Hitler must be fearing this blockade terribly but he has left Bolshevism installed up to the Carpathians and the Vistula.—Reuter.

Bluffing The German People!

NAZI FREEDOM PARTY'S BROADCAST TO NATION

LONDON, September 24.

The German Freedom Party broadcast an Address to the German people stating that Germany's unrestricted submarine war could never succeed though Dr. Goebbels' propaganda machine had tried to make a dreadnought out of every fishing boat sunk.

"The Nazi Government are bluffing the German people in pretending that they can starve Britain."

Down With Hitler

Addressing the soldiers in the trenches, the announcer said: "Fight with us against the Gestapo. Tell your comrades how their families live at home. Set against Hitler's war aims the German people's peace aims. Down with Hitler."—Reuter.

FRATERNISATION OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

(Continued from page 1.)

the way across, destroyers hovered around us and when the French coast became visible, troops lined the side of the ship to catch a glimpse of what for many was the first sight of foreign land. One by one, four transports slipped into the port and the destroyers turned round to escort the next batch. Ashore, the inhabitants regarded the British troops with indulgent smiles. Notices in shops indicated that English is spoken, though this often overstated the case.

A feature of life at this French Port is the fraternising of British soldiers and French sailors and it is astonishing how much information is exchanged without the use of a hardly intelligible word. Every now and again, a troop train departs with the windows jammed with cheering soldiers.

The troops have no idea of where they are going but this does not damp their spirits. They sing songs, those of the last war being particular favourites and the last thing that worries them is what happens next.—Reuter.

GERMANS LAUNCH OFFENSIVE

All Attacks Withered By French Artillery

LONDON, Sept. 24

The arrival of General Von Brauchitsch at the Western Front was the signal for a renewed German attack with a threefold object, firstly, the recapture of the heights around Saarbrucken secondly, an endeavour to reach French territory along the river Lauter, which for some distance marks the Franco-German territory, and, thirdly, to relieve the dangerous French pressure around Zweibrucken. Hitherto all these attacks appear to have been withered by deadly French artillery.

The relief is widely expressed among London commentators that the Germans will sooner or later try to break through Belgium and Holland as the only means of repeating the tactics so successful in Poland of large-scale attacks by motorised divisions with the co-operation of the Air Force. The Belgian Army now fully mobilised is of far finer qualities than in 1914. The frontier defences are also much more formidable.

Holland is preparing to flood the frontier and digging wide water trenches where natural means of flooding are not available.—Reuter

German Attacks Repulsed

PARIS, Sept. 24.

A morning communique states: "Numerous attacks by the enemy on our advanced positions in the region of the Saar and North of Wissembourg were repulsed during the night.—Reuter.

HITLER TO GO TO WESTERN FRONT?

KAUNAS, Sept. 24.

Important decisions are expected to be announced by the German Government about the middle of this week, according to a Berlin despatch. Afterwards Hitler will probably go to the Western Front.—Reuter.

Lighting Along Belgian Frontier

BRUSSELS, Sept. 23

Instructions regarding the marking of Belgian Frontier, state that at night, all Belgian townships and hamlets must maintain the usual lighting clearly visible from the air, particularly in the Frontier regions.

During the day, a signal clearly visible from the air in the form of the letter 'B' will be placed on the ground between and near the frontier.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN INFLUENCE WAXES

(Continued from page 1.)

increase in Hungary and in Rumania. It is stated that these facts may have unfavourable repercussions in Germany. In his recent Danzig speech Hitler, had declared that he would have been satisfied with Germany's demands for Danzig and the Corridor. But, however, after Danzig and the Corridor, he has taken miles and miles of Poland and given thousands of square miles to Russia.

It will be interesting to note what Russia would have done had the Poles handed over Danzig and the Corridor to Germany. Danzig is only a pretext. Commentators agree that the statement appearing in Germany of complete accord over the Polish Partition is nothing but that Germany has submitted to heavy pressure from Russia.

RUSSIA'S GREAT POWER IN BALTIC AND BALKANS.

A very similar view is held in Hungary it is considered there that the Partition of Poland was one of the Russians' demands for signing the Non-Aggression Pact. With one stroke of the pen Herr von Ribbentrop has made Russia overwhelmingly powerful in the Balkans, and in the Baltic, whence she was excluded for 25 years, and has sacrificed most of Germany's influences. The Balkan States no longer depend on Germany for trade, and Hungary has resumed her diplomatic relations with Russia, and Bulgaria has already concluded a new Trade Pact with Moscow.—Reuter.

WARSAW'S TERRIBLE ORDEAL

Ceaseless Shelling: 1,000 Killed In 24 Hours

LONDON, Sept. 24.

A Warsaw message says that the experience of the city for the past 24 hours has been most painful, German guns have been ceaselessly shelling Warsaw since yesterday afternoon. Inspite of the barrage of fire people ventured out to the Church, and many were wounded. During the last 24 hours about 1,000 citizens have been killed. The spirit of the troops and the population is unbroken and their morale excellent.—Reuter.

PROTECTION AGAINST SHELL

German Infantry Men Given Armoured Plates

LONDON, Sept. 24.

A Moscow wireless quotes an Italian source for the report that German Infantry unit men have been provided with armoured plates for protection against shell. They are about 1/20" thick, and can be folded up when not in use. —Reuter.

DUKE OF WINDSOR MEETS KING

Conversation For Two Hours After Three Years

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The King and the Duke of Windsor met for the first time in nearly three years yesterday—24 hours after the Duke's return to England. The Duke, invited to Buckingham Palace by the King, drove to London from his temporary home at Coleman's Hatch, Ashdown Forest, after luncheon.

One person saw him leave. A hiker, standing outside the village smithy at Coleman's Hatch, saluted as he drove past. The Duke who was wearing civilian clothes waved back.

The Duke reached the palace at 3-45 p.m. and was once taken to the King's private apartment.

The brothers shook hands, and then remained talking alone for an hour.

When the Duke left he was obviously in the best of spirits from his reunion.

Before the Duke went to the palace he paid a visit to Scotland Yard, where he had a private conversation with Sir Philip Game, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, who was awaiting him.

Common Language For India

Amarnath Jha Pleads For Hindi

GWALIOR, Sept. 18.

"If India has to have a common national language, it can be only that which is predominantly Sanskritic" asserted Prof. Amarnath Jha in a speech on "Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani" in the Jai Vilas Palace before a large and distinguished audience, H. H. the Maharaja Scindia also being present. Talking of Hindustani Prof. Jha said that the most comic of all was the attempt now being made to invent a monster that was bad Hindi, worse Urdu and good nothing. There were a few Sanskrit words and a few Persian words and their juxtaposition without any intelligible design or order, was said to constitute Hindustani. If Hindustani could justify its creation on any ground it could only be that of being understood by the masses. In seeking to abolish Urdu and Hindi in an attempt to invent a new language, its promoters would be faced with numerous obstacles, some of an insuperable nature.

Urdu has for about a century and a half been the language of the cities in North India, in centres dominated by Muslim culture, at the courts of the Muslim noblemen. Urdu became common language of those who were associated either with the court or with the administration; it adopted the script, the metrical forms, the framework and symbolism of a literature that came from Persia, and that except in rare instances, did not depend for inspiration on anything Indian. It sought no contact with masses dwelling in the villages. Outside the United Provinces even the Muslims were innocent of all knowledge of Urdu.

Pleading that Hindi was the language of the masses Prof. Jha averred that it never lost contact with the people. Epic poetry, elaborate treatises on the art and science of criticism, lives of the saints, devotional hymns, lyrics—of all these Hindi has a rich store. And it has the supreme advantage of deriving its source from the pure stream of Sanskrit—a link that binds Hindi to Bengali, Marathi, Gujarati, Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu, Canarese, and the other important languages of India. The phenomenal success of Hindi in Madras and Mysore is evidence not merely of the case with which it can be learned but also of the utility value that it possesses of being the most widely understood language in India. Hindi has the defects of its nativity. It belongs to the villages and it lacks therefore the polish, the grace, the urbanity of the town. But that is precisely why it has remained full of vitality and not become effete and emaciated and mechanised.

The learned speaker pointed out that there were several circumstances which were uniting in hampering the growth and development of Hindi—the desire to make it the common language of the whole country, the attempt on the part of some members of the Hindustani Academy to convert it to Hindustani and the policy of Wardha in favour of 'Hindi-Hindustani, and the deliberate efforts of some prominent politicians to make it absorb a large number of Persian and Arabic words. There is also a body of literary men and women called Progressive who are for the most part Persian scholars and whose natural leaning is towards a language they themselves use and understand. Some provincial administrations are trying to create a hybrid monster. Language cannot be created by a decree of the State.

With so much mutual distrust and suspicion, it is unwise, it is inopportune to talk of 'Hindustani' in place of 'Hindi and Urdu.' "I am not willing to wipe the past and start on a clean slate. Both Hindi and Urdu have a right to exist."

Concluding his thesis and invoking God Ganesh (in whose birthday celebration the speaker was invited to speak) Prof. Jha said, "I may say that Ganpati in whose worship Your Highness has taken part and in which Your Highness' ancestors have always taken part is spoken of as the Lord that destroys evil. As I said we have met at the time when the fate of civilisation hangs in the balance. And it has been a source of encouragement to all those who believe in the ultimate triumph of right that Your Highness' Government has placed all its resources on the side of a right cause. May God Ganpati destroy the forces of evil that seem at the moment to be triumphant."

CHILD WELFARE

Exhibition To Be Held In Bombay In December

(From A Correspondent).

The Child in the Home Exhibition organised by the Gujarati Stri Sahakari Mandal is to be held in the first week of December. The importance of a comprehensive exhibition of this kind, dealing with the varied aspects of the child's life in the home, cannot be too strongly emphasized. So far, attention has been directed mainly to the life of the child in the school, but the child spends a great part of its time at home—here more than anywhere are formed the child's character and its habits. If our children are to grow up in an environment which will make them strong, healthy and intelligent it is necessary that the parents of these children should know what is needed to build up joy in a child's life. Instruction and education are vital.

The Child in the Home Exhibition intends to cover the life of the child from birth to the age of 16, taking into account the limited purse of the average middle class and poor families. It is to be divided into two main sections—exhibits for the child and exhibits by the child.

The first section,—i.e., exhibits for the child, will be sub-divided into four divisions—(a) nutrition, (b) environment, (c) clothing and (d) education. Separate sub-committees have been formed to organise these sections. Under nutrition will come the value of light and air, childhood diseases and how to prevent them, the care of the eyes and the dietary requirements of children of different ages with special reference to the very limited means of poor families. Under environment will come children's furniture, their toys, nursery, rhymes, pictures—small touches which will help to relieve the dreadness of the life of the poor child. Samples of children's clothing will be exhibited which will combine atttractiveness with economy and comfort.

The second part of the exhibition will be devoted to exhibits created by children themselves and submitted either personally by the parents or through schools and institutions. These exhibits will be arranged in age groups.

Lectures, lantern slides and other entertainments will form part of the exhibition.

The conveners would be grateful for any suggestions. Further information can be obtained from:

The Conveners,
Child in the Home Exhibition,
5, Napean Sea Road,
Bombay 6.

All-India Educational Conference

Sir S. Radhakrishnan will preside over the 15th. All India Educational Conference to be held at Lucknow on December 27-30, 1939, under the auspices of the All India Federation of Educational Associations.

LONDON RETURNS TO NORMAL

A view of the crowd of Londoners before the Stock Exchange Building in Throgmorton Street on September 5, when the members of the Exchange were invited by the Committee to return to their offices though the market itself remained closed.

MEDICAL RELIEF IN PUNJAB

Treatment Of Women By Women Doctors

LAHORE.

In the Punjab the number of hospitals where arrangements exist for the treatment of women by women doctors is likely to increase by 13 in the near future.

This is pointed out in the course of the Punjab Government's review, published to-day, on the report of the working of hospitals and dispensaries in this province during the triennium 1935-37.

The scheme, it is pointed out, inaugurated in 1925 for providing medical aid to women by lady assistant surgeons in separate hospitals at each district headquarters and by women sub-assistant surgeons at each tahsil headquarters has not so far been completed. During the triennium under review seven new women's hospitals or sections were opened involving an addition of one woman assistant surgeon and six women sub-assistant surgeons to the existing cadre, which now consists of 10 women assistant surgeons and 55 women sub-assistant surgeons.

There is, however, still one district headquarters, namely, Jhelum, and 52 tahsil headquarters in the province which are without a lady doctor. Steps are being taken to appoint, as finances permit, a woman assistant or sub-assistant surgeon to each of the district and tahsil headquarters hospitals maintained by Government, and it is hoped that in the near future 13 hospitals with female sections under woman sub-assistant surgeon will be added to the list of institutions where arrangements exist for the treatment of women by doctors of their own sex.

In order to provide medical aid for women in rural areas, especially for maternity cases and to encourage nurse dais and trained dais to settle in villages, Government have sanctioned 200 scholarships of Rs. 10 per mensem each for a period of one year for the training of women as trained dais and 100 scholarships at Rs. 15 per mensem each for a period of two years for the training of women as nurse dais. These scholarships have been reserved for award to women of the rural areas only and measures have been taken to select candidates and arrange for their training.

EXPANSION OF MEDICAL RELIEF

At the end of the period under review there were 364 rural dispensaries, including nine subsidized dispensaries functioning in the Province. The difference in the annual cost of maintenance of these two classes of dispensaries is considerable; Government have decided that in future expansion of the medical relief in rural areas should be by means of opening subsidized dispensaries.

In 1937 the rural dispensaries in the five districts of Karnal, Hoshiarpur, Lahore, Gujarat and Montgomery, were transferred as an experimental measure to the control of the Public Health Department so that medical officers in charge of the dispensaries should do public health work also in their respective areas. That experiment has proved a success and is being extended to one tahsil in each of the remaining districts excepting Simla.

As at present organized, a rural dispensary serves only a few villages in the immediate vicinity. To increase the usefulness of these dispensaries and to bring modern medical relief within easy reach of villages, it is essential under present conditions, when very few private practitioners have settled in the rural areas, that doctors incharge of rural dispensaries should periodically visit large villages within their areas. A beginning has been made in this direction and a scheme under which medical officers of rural dispensaries are required to tour in the surrounding villages has been successfully tried in selected tahsils of 23 districts. These medical officers are given a small fixed travelling allowance and are required to visit certain villages within five miles of their headquarters in rotation after their morning dispensary hours. —A.P.

ARREST UNDER INDIA DEFENCE ACT

LAHORE, Sept. 23.

Intimation has been received here by the Provincial Congress Committee office that Mr. Om Prakash and Mr. Sadhu Ram, Congress workers of the Karnal district have been arrested under the Defence of India Act. They were alleged to have made speeches in villages of Karnal district criticising the European War situation.—United Press.

26 KHAKSARS ARRESTED

LUCKNOW, Sept. 24

Twentyfour Khaksars were arrested today at Aminabad and two others were arrested at the station on their way from Bareilly.—A. P.

Muslim Nations To Support Democracies

Emir Abdullah's Appeal On "Amman Independence Day"

AMMAN, Sept. 23.

"My people stand beside democracy in this struggle against aggression," declared Emir Abdullah in an enthusiastically applauded public speech on the occasion of the "Amman Independence Day" celebrations.

He added: "every one of us is well aware that the Moslem peoples depend on the support of the democracies which started, the undoing of the fetters enslaving the peoples of the East.

"I am convinced that the two democratic powers which are fighting for freedom will appreciate the Arab countries right to

The Emir appealed to the whole Arab nation to bury all feeling of malice and follow in the footsteps of the right people. He concluded by praying for the Allies' victory.—Reuter.

RIGHTS OF BELLIGERENTS

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The rights of belligerents to treat foodstuffs as contraband have been upheld by the Courts, says a Ministry of Information bulletin, defending the naval measures.

It adds that it is not to be expected that any belligerent will stand by and allow the enemy freely to import the means of carrying on war.

Britain makes no claim to regulate the economic relations between Neutrals and Germany or limit the commercial freedom of Neutrals beyond exercising belligerent rights and is always ready to give sympathetic consideration to neutral countries' need for sufficient supply of overseas commodities to maintain economic life.—Reuter.

Britain Rations Petrol

LONDON, Sept. 23.

Petrol rationing took effect at midnight and already there is perceptible diminution in the amount of traffic on London streets.

Allowance to motorists other than those entitled to supplementary supplies owing to their public duties or special nature of their business permits of mileage of between 100 and 200 monthly.—B.O.W.

BRITAIN'S REALISTIC VIEW OF WAR

Rapid Succession Of Events In Poland And Allied Powers' Plans

LONDON, Sept. 23.

There is still some misconception in certain foreign countries of underlying principles, which govern the conduct of way by Britain. Notably the failure to prevent over-running of Poland has given rise to comment in some quarters, which betrays complete misunderstanding of basic British plan. In Western Allied countries and even in Poland itself it had always been anticipated large areas of Poland would quickly fall to the enemy. Nowhere was this more frankly recognised than by the Polish High Command, as is shown by the words used by the famous Polish General, who in bidding farewell to the recent Allied Military Mission said: "We shall fight. A large part of our country will be over-run and we shall suffer terribly. But if you come in we know we shall rise again."

BRITAIN STANDS FIRM.

The geographical situation of Poland, many hundred miles from Britain and surrounded by enemy or neutral countries through which transport of arms is impossible was the fundamental reason recognised from the outset by the Poles why war could not be fought on the basis of direct help to Poland. Recognition of this inescapable fact which lies at the root of British war effort is unaffected by the overwhelming of Poland earlier than most optimistic forecasts anticipated.

REALISTIC VIEW.

Britain's realistic view of what war involves was illustrated in the first War Cabinet Communique that Britain's policy was based on the assumption that war could last three years or more. Importance of this preparedness for a long conflict lies in the fact that as time goes on Germany will find herself at a disadvantage, whereas the strength of Britain and Allies will grow month to month. Britain being prepared for the struggle of this magnitude it becomes clear that to have squandered efforts on a vain attempt to give direct help to Poland would have been a folly.

The Prime Minister in Commons on 20th last said: "There is no sacrifice from which we will shrink. There is no operation Government will not undertake, provided our responsible advisers, our Allies and we ourselves are convinced that it will make appropriate contribution to victory. But what we will not do is to rush into adventures that offer little prospect of success and are calculated to impair our resources and to postpone ultimate victory." —B.O.W.

RUSSO-BULGAR TRADE PACT

LONDON, Sept. 24.

It is announced in Sofia that a trade agreement between Bulgaria and Russia will soon be concluded. Hitherto two-thirds of Bulgaria's exports have been taken by Germany.—Reuter.

CALINESCU'S DEATH SEQUEL

LONDON, Sept. 24

The state funeral of M. Calinescu was attended by a huge crowd in Bucharest to-day. The burial will take place to-morrow.

"350 EXECUTED OR SHOT."

The number of Iron Guards who have been executed or shot in connection with M. Calinescu's assassination is now reported to be 350.—Reuter.

DEFENCE OF INDIA ORDINANCE AND BILL

Protest By Civil Liberties' Union

Secretary, Indian Civil Liberties Union, in the course of a statement to the press says:

The Defence of India Ordinance was issued by the Governor General on the 3rd of September last. The main provisions of this Ordinance have been incorporated in a Defence of India Bill which in the absence of the Congress Party in the Assembly will soon emerge as an Act of the realm.

The imposition of an important Act like this by the Central Government on the provinces without even going through the formality of consultation only exposes the anomalous position of the Ministers in the provinces. They will be called on when the Bill is passed to share the responsibility in administering a law in the framing of which they had no hand.

The immediate result of the passage of the Act will be the replacement in the country of the rule of law by the rule of the executive. Democratic liberties of freedom of opinion and the rights of expression, freedom of the press and of Association have all been completely suspended. The Bill that is on the anvil creates new offences and has evolved an extraordinary procedure of trial. One gasps in awe at the sweeping nature of the new legislation and the unusual powers it so naively vests in the hands of the executive jeopardising the elementary liberties of the people. The times are admittedly bad but does that justify an Ordinance and a Bill so drastic in its provisions and so strict and stringent in its execution? Have the laws of the land failed or been found inadequate or incapable of meeting the situation. This Bill is inordinately revere, ill-advised and inopportune.

COSMOPOLITAN SPIRIT IN ISMAIL COLLEGE

Theatrical Performance In Aid Of Poor Students

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The amateur dramatic performance and the variety entertainment organised by the Ismail College, Jogeswari, on Thursday in aid of the Poor Students' Fund was a great success. Mr. Vandravan G. Seth, a prominent businessman of Bombay, was the guest of honour.

The Poor Students' Fund is a unique achievement of this College which is cosmopolitan in character and is perhaps the only College of its kind where Hindu and Muslim students work together under the same roof enjoying the same facilities and advantages offered by this Institution. The Fund assists students, who are unable to prosecute their studies owing to pecuniary disabilities.

Mr. Vandravan G. Seth paid a well deserved tribute to the Principal Dr. M. B. Rehman to whose indefatigable efforts and administrative skill since the inception of the school, the college owed its present stability. Mr. Seth referred to the concord and harmony which existed between the students of the sister communities and expressed the hope that the bonds of friendship and mutual trust cemented in this Institution would help in evolving solution of the existing differences.

The amateur dramatic performance as well as the variety programme arranged for the evening was a great success. The songs and dances were well rendered, especially those by Miss Havewalla and Miss Vakil also the classical dances given by Mrs. Maharaj and her daughter.

RUSSO-GERMAN PACT

British M. P. On Its Implications

Harold Nicolson, M. P., writes in mail week:—

What, if war comes, will be the political, strategic and economic effects of the Russo-German Pact? That is the question which is being asked me by all classes of people.

Joseph Stalin, whose main preoccupation is with the maintenance of his own ascendancy, would be most unwilling to despatch an army upon adventures outside his own frontiers. Nor is it likely that Russia could ever supply Germany in any very large quantity with the war material that she might need.

Even if we assume, therefore (and it is a grim assumption), that the Russo-German Pact is something more than a mere treaty of non-aggression and implies some form of co-operation in the event of war, then there is no reason to conclude that Germany will derive from this association such an increase in power as will enable her to resist a war of long duration. At considerable cost to his own legend, Herr Hitler has brought off a diplomatic victory which he hoped would induce Great Britain and France to abandon their support of Poland. By joining Red Russia he believed that he could win a fifth White War, and add Poland to the Rhineland, Austria, Spain and Czechoslovakia.

He must now realise that this hope is not likely to be fulfilled. He is left with the shreds and tatters of his own propaganda lying around him. He may feel that this unfortunate result was worth the risk. But in his ears must echo the words of his own prophecy: "A Russo-German alliance will mean a second world war and the end of Germany."

No Groups In Congress Ranks

PESHAWAR, September 23.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.-I.C.C. has sent the following wire to the Secretary of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee:—

"Please inform what rule your Committee made regarding groups within Congress. Rule made applicable only when sanctioned by Working Committee".

It may be mentioned here that the Working Committee of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee recently decided to prohibit the formation of groups like "Forward Bloc" and Socialist Party within the Congress organization of the province.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—Seeing Is Believing — By BUD FISHER

YOU'RE ABOUT THE DUMBEST GUY I EVER DID MEET! YOU'RE DUMBER THAN DUMB!
MUTT, YOU'RE VERY INSULTING!
I ASKED YOU A VERY SIMPLE QUESTION! WHICH IS FARTHER AWAY, THE NORTH POLE OR THE MOON? AND YOU GO BEATING AROUND THE BUSH BECAUSE YOU DON'T KNOW!
OF COURSE, I KNOW! ANYBODY KNOWS THAT!
ALL RIGHT, SMART GUY, WHICH IS FARTHER AWAY FROM HERE, THE MOON OR THE NORTH POLE?
THE NORTH POLE, OF COURSE!
WHAT MAKES YOU THINK SO?
WELL, YOU CAN SEE THE MOON ---- CAN'T YOU?
Fisher

Peep Into Russo-German Understanding

Will Roosevelt Be Asked To Call Peace Conference?

"Circles close to the Wilhelmstrasse confidently expect Russian troops to invade Poland as soon as the Polish Army's resistance is finally shattered by the Germans, it is learned from Berlin". So says the special correspondent of the "News Chronicle", in its issue of 14th September, wiring from Copenhagen.

The garrisons on the Soviet's south-west frontiers have recently been increased from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 men, and it is estimated that as a result of the mobilisation of new classes the Russians have 4,000,000 under arms.

The Soviet Government, under pretexts now being built up in its Press (the Moscow "Pravda") in an article to-day (Sept. 14) accuses the Poles of oppressing national minorities) is expected to occupy Polish Ukrainia and White Russia up to the Curion Line of 1919, while Germany advances eastward to this position and another partition of Poland is consumated.

SANCTIONED BY HITLER

Further developments in this Russo-German understanding are a matter for speculation, but it is noteworthy that this arrangement, which is said to have the fullest sanction of Hitler, involves a temporary abandonment of the dreams in "Mein Kampf" of penetration into Russia, and tends to conform the belief in Berlin that Rumania is the next victim.

As soon as the occupation of Poland is completed by Russo-German troops Germany, it is expected, will make a peace offer, but, despite Mussolini's plea for moderation, Hitler will demand full control of that part of Poland not seized by the Russians.

How little confidence is felt in acceptance of this by the Allies is shown by the continued evacuation of women, children and old people from the Rhineland, many of whom are going into hotels and boarding-houses in Bavaria and Austria.

REQUEST TO ROOSEVELT

The Diplomatic Correspondent writes: If Hitler wishes to make a "peace-offer" in the near future —and it is now by no means certain that such tentative proposals as those thrown out by Goering will be repeated—there are grounds for supposing that he may ask Mussolini to transmit a request, ostensibly from the neutral European countries, to President Roosevelt to call a peace conference immediately.

While such a possibility should at the moment be treated with considerable reserve, it is certainly now being spoken of in influential circles in this country.

Such a manoeuvre might well cause embarrassment to the President, whose isolationists are strong, and whose country, in common with all neutrals, is bound to be badly hit by the war.

If the President were to refuse to fall into such a trap it might seriously weaken his position in the United States, and at the same time weaken all the progressive and democratic ideas for which he stands and of which he is the American figurehead.

REBUFF FROM ALLIES

On the other hand, as circumstances are at present, any such move made would inevitably receive a rebuff from France and Britain, even if the Soviet forces were to join Germany in a new partition of Poland.

Substance is certainly lent to the idea that some peace-offensive along these lines is contemplated by the sudden journeys to their respective capitals of the Italian Ambassador in Berlin and the German Ambassador in Rome.

Should Russia no longer remain neutral, Italy would be the greatest of the European neutrals; and, as such, it would be her right to speak on behalf of them all; and Mussolini might well feel bound to transmit to President Roosevelt any request for a peace conference that might be made to him.

At the moment of writing no one in official circles would care to comment on Russia's possible moves; but one of the greatest European authorities on Soviet Russia, to whom I spoke last night, now believes that Russia is ready to abandon her neutrality and to feed on the corpse of Poland.

BALTIC STATES

If such is the case it would probably soon be proved that the forfeiture of the independence of the Baltic States was the price Germany paid for their pact with the Soviets, in addition to the granting of Polish territory to the country which, for years, has condemned aggression more loudly than any other in Europe.

It is believed that a part of any such Russian plan would be to occupy Riga and to annex Estonia and Latvia to the Soviet Union.

Russia's sudden adoption of the Goebbels technique gives weight to the suggestion from German sources that she will soon abandon neutrality.

Her Press is loud in denunciation of the treatment handed out to a suffering minority; and she is also alleging the infringement of her frontiers by the Poles. Such accusations are not worthy of consideration; Poland is fighting for her life; and at such a time as this it is unlikely that she would provoke a powerful neighbour.

ADVANCE TO VILNA

It is expected that if Russia abandons neutrality she will not only advance into Eastern Galicia and the Polish Ukraine but will push into the regions around Vilna which the Curzon Line excluded from Poland.

German troops would retire from future Russian territoy already occupied if the Russians advance; and there is the possibility that a neutral strip of territory, or else some buffer protectorate which would include Lithuania, would be set up between the two countries.

The intergrities of Hungary and Rumania are already threatened; and if Russia were now to join her forces with those of Germany little hope for their peace would remain.

(The Poles were at war with both Soviet and Ukrainian troops throughout 1919, the year in which the Curzon Line (called after Lord Curzon, then British Foreign Secretary) was tentatively agreed upon by the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference as Poland's minimum boundary in the east.

The line largely followed ethnic consideration and confined the Polish State in the region concerned to the River Bug. Few Poles were prepared to accept it because it gave the resurrected State far less than her 1772 frontier.

In December, 1920, after the Russo-Polish War, the Polish frontier was pushed much further eastward by the cession of large White Russian and Ukainan areas to Poland.)

"FINISH" HITLER BY HOOK OR CROOK

Austrian Socialists' Appeal To Workers

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 14.

Austria's Socialist Party—the largest party in democratic Austria (it comprised 43 per cent. of the electorate and it had a two-thirds majority in Vienna)—has issued an appeal to the German and Austrian people from its emigre centre in Paris.

The appeal is being spread throughout Austria by radio and leaflet.

After expounding Hitler's criminal responsibility for the present war, the appeal concludes with the following sentences:

"The time has come for underground plotting and secret propaganda, for deliberately slowing down your work and for sabotage at every point.

"You will take up the fight against starvation and desert the fight at the front.

"As soon as possible you will organise strikes and demonstrations.

"Now that everyone's life is at stake it is worth while chancing life for our own cause.

"The sooner the Nazi regime collapes the shorter the futile slaughter of war. Each day saves many thousands of lives. And Nazidom will be vanquished!

"What they denounce as 'High Treason' is your duty in honour bound towards the whole of the German people who have been led into this terrible disaster by their leaders.

"The overwhelming majority of the nation is opposed to National Socialism and opposed to this war of Hitler's megalomania.

"Now, with the whole nation in arms, the power of Nazidom is no longer insuperable.

"FINISH HITLER!"

"Hitler is responsible for the present catastrophe. The German people will have won the war when National Socialism is vanquished and Hitler overthrown.

"The all-powerful leaders of to-day will become very weak in the course of the war. Then even their blood-lust will be of no avail.

"Austrian workers, help together to bring this hour near! Make it clear to everyone—the swifter we finish Hitler the swifter we finish the war. No defeat could be worse than Nazi victory.

"The enemy stands in Berlin and Vienna. Perish the Third Reich! Down with bloodstained National Socialism! Forward to Socialism!"

Money Will Win War

The Economic Strength Of England

Geoffrey Crowther, Editor of "The Economist", London, writes:—

As the whole world knows, England is now in the middle of a gigantic effort of rearmament. True to her pacific nature, she waited for nearly two years after other countries had begun to rearm at a frantic pace, hoping that by political means the armament race could be stopped. Her late start was a severe handicap; but that handicap has now been overcome. The British Navy has always been supreme, to-day it is as large as the three largest Continental navies put together. In the air, Great Britain is to-day producing as many military aircraft as any other nation, and will soon be producing more than any competitor. Defended by the sea, Britain has not in the past had to rely upon a large army. But she has at this moment close on a million trained soldiers and the number is growing every day.

It is not in shops or airplanes or battalions, however, that England finds her greatest strength. Her unique source of power lies in the strength of her finances, in her ability, that is to say, to draw in case of need not only on her own resources but on those of five overseas continents as well. It is finance, more than anything else, that makes England a Great Power. Financial power has two aspects, internal and external. That country has great internal financial strength whose Government can finance the most colossal burdens without flinching, which can pay for the greatest number of guns and shells to equip its fighting men. External financial strength is the ability to purchase the needed materials from abroad.

NAVAL STRENGTH

It is unnecessary to point out how very greatly this financial strength would assist British industry in time of war. But it will of course, be of little use to be able to buy goods in America, Africa, Asia and Australasia if they cannot be brought into Great Britain itself. The defence of shipping would be the first preoccupation of the British Navy in time of war. It would have two enemies to fight—the submarine and the bombing airplane. As for the submarine, it is often forgotten that, although British shipping was seriously affected for part of the last war, by 1918 the submarine was entirely defeated and British shipyards were building far more ships than the submarines succeeded in sinking. Moreover, in the past twenty years, while there have been few developments in submarine technique, there have been great strides in anti-submarine technique, which enabled the Nyon patrol against "pirate" submarines in the Mediterranean two years ago to be an immediate and complete success.

ROLE OF AEROPLANE

The aeroplane's efficacy against shipping is an unknown quantity. But British shipping could be largely diverted, in the case of war, to the ports on the West Coast, and any aircraft seeking to attack it would have to run the gauntlet of the whole defences of the country, both on the outward journey and on its return home.

Thus, while some losses of shipping are inevitable, expert British opinion is confident that they will not be enough to affect the economy of the country in any vital way. Moreover, it should not be forgotten that more than a quarter of Britain's imports are officially classed as "articles wholly or mainly manufactured", many of which could be dispensed with in time of war. To get over any period of temporary dislocation that might occur, stocks of some of the more essential materials are being built up. There has been much criticism in England of the small scale on which the Government is acting in this matter, but these criticisms are having effect in the steady accumulation of emergency stocks.

In the last quarter-century the world has learnt that war is not merely a matter of soldiers and guns, but that it is the economic strength of countries that ultimately decides the struggle. This is a new factor in world history. But it is one that very greatly increased the relative strength of Great Britain. Economic strength, like manpower, requires mobilisation and adaptation for war, and that is a slow process. But it has been going on very rapidly in England for some time past and it has now reached the stage when it is possible to say that there is no possibility of England's succumbing to a sudden blow and the certainty of her victory in any extended trial of economic strength.

Stop This Libel On India!

Baburao Patel's Appeal To Secretary Of State

LONDON, (By Mail).

During his recent stay here, Mr. Baburao Patel, editor of "Filmindia" and the President of the Film Journalists' Association of India, addressed a memorial to the Secretary of State for India on the subject of anti-Indian films which are from time to time produced in Britain and U.S.A.

The following are extracts from the memorial:—

"The Secretary of State is no doubt aware that recently one British picture and another from Hollywood—"Drum" and "Gunga Din"—have been banned by different provincial governments in India. This was in response to vehement public protest as also is the protest resolution passed unanimously by the Indian Motion Picture Congress at its session in Bombay last April and under the presidency of Mr. S. Satyamurti, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislatures.

UNFORTUNATE EFFECTS

After such emphatic protest one would have expected that the producers in this country and in America would register some restraint but I regret to report that the production schedules for the next year have not been revised and several Indian themes offering opportunities for further derogation of Indian character are about to be produced by British and American studios. I need not in this connection point out to you how very unfortunate is the effect of such pictures on the relations between this country and India. They are, I may stress specially unfortunate at this juncture in Indo-British history and in view of the international situation which calls for the closest sympathy and understanding between the two countries.

Film producers in this country could easily take steps to ascertain possible Indian reaction to pictures they contemplate making but so far the "expert" advice they have taken is exclusively from retired military officers who have never been particularly sound on Indian psychology. Our suggestions that they should seek other advice as well have so far been entirely ignored.

WORSE CAN BE AVOIDED

I am touring the world in order to try and educate the producers abroad and avoid what is contributing to worsen the relations between Indian and Britain. If they would heed the warning worse may be avoided. If they do not, it is inevitable that steps are taken in India to secure a complete boycott of all British and American pictures.

With a view to prevent a worsening of the situation, I appeal to the Secretary of State for India, both in his official and personal capacity, to look into this matter personally and I shall be very grateful on behalf of the Indian Motion Picture Congress, to have his assurance that he views the submissions I have made with sympathy and will do everything in his power to discourage and prevent the production of such pictures.

BARODA SUBSIDY TO AIR SERVICES OF INDIA

BARODA (By Mail.)

Messrs. The Air Services of India Limited have approached the Baroda Government to give them a subsidy to enable them to link Baroda with their Kathiawad Air Service. The Government have accepted their offer to run the service on certain terms which include the following rates of fares: Baroda-Bhavnagar, Rs. 15; Bhavnagar-Amreli, Rs. 10; Baroda-Amreli, Rs. 25; Baroda-Okha, Rs. 35; and Baroda-Bombay 'via' Bhavnagar, Rs. 54.

All fares mentioned above are subject to 20 per cent. reduction on return half ticket.

Laboratory For Criminologists

TOKYO, (By Air Mail).

A scientific research laboratory the first of its kind in Japan, will be built at a cost of Yen 490,000 by the Japanese Government at Tokyo. In the projected scientific laboratory, the police will study criminal psychology, ballistics, bacteriology, fingerprint detection, photography and other subjects connected with the tracing of criminals.—United Press.

LOYALTY TO CONGRESS

Marwar Lok Parishad's Attitude To War

(From Our Correspondent.)

JODHPUR, Sept. 22.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Marwar Lok Parishad was held in the Parishad office. Mr. Bhim Raj Purohit was in the chair. The meeting after full consideration passed some resolutions including one tabled by Mr. Purushottam Prasad Nayyar, President, Jodhpur Congress Committee, regarding European War stating that the Marwar Lok Parishad and its branches would loyally follow the instructions of the Congress Working Committee.

By the second resolution it appointed Mr. Jai Narain Vyas election officer of the Marwar Lok Parishad. A Famine Committee of 5 persons was also appointed. Further the Secretary was authorised to correspond with the Jodhpur Government for organising the Khadi Centres in the Famine affected area of Marwar as suggested by the Rajputana branch of the All-India Spinners Association.

BARISAL, Sept. 23. A black flag demonstration was held here by the Muslim students of the local Brajamohan College as a protest against the visit of Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, ex-Vice Chancellor of the Calcutta University and a member of the University Syndicate.

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America's Lesson To India

If She Had Necessary Freedom India Could Make Great Strides, Says Dahanukar

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Employers' Delegate for India to the XXVth Session of the International Labour Conference held at Geneva, has returned to Bombay. Mr. Dahanukar also took this opportunity of his visit to Europe to go to the United States of America.

Interviewed Mr. Dahanukar said that the proceedings of the International Labour Conference were marked by harmony between the delegates of employers and the workers and a spirit of realism and accommodation was in evidence on all sides. He felt that the Conference had proved itself a valuable instrument of service and he was hopeful about its future. He felt that there was need for maintaining a greater continuity in the personnel of the Employers' Delegations from this country.

IN UNITED STATES.

With regard to his trip to the States it was observed by Mr. Dahanukar that he noticed vast changes in the States in the field of trade, commerce, industry and means of communications and transport since his last visit in 1926. Industry had greatly developed and became far more diversified. Road-system of the States showed vast increase in its mileage and improvement and extensive and regular Air Services had come into being and were being increasingly patronized by the public due to their reliability, comfort and speed. The cost of air travel was not much higher than that of rail travel there. Hydro Electric works like the Boulder Dam had come into being and others like the Culee Dam were on the way to early completion.

The difference between the International Exposition held at Philadelphia in 1926 and the New York world Fair of 1939 can be said to show the advance, America has made in all departments of life, in the last decade and more.

LESSON TO INDIA.

Mr. Dahanukar is of the opinion that India has much to learn from the United States in that the problems of the two countries are in many respects similar due to their vastness of size and immensity of their resources and population. He thinks that if India had the necessary freedom she could register great progress as regards commerce and industry and the social improvement of the conditions of the mass of people.

The annual meeting of the South Indian Ladies Association, Matunga, was held on Friday evening at the Asthika Samaj Hall under the presidentship of Mrs. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer (centre).

WALK-OUT IN JODHPUR MEETING

Citizens Protest Against President's Action

(From Our Correspondent)

JODHPUR, Sept. 24

A public meeting of Jodhpur citizens was held yesterday at Sir Pratap High School, with the declared aim of offering wholehearted support and co-operation to the British Government in the present War and sponsoring Hindu-Muslim unity. Mr. Ragroop Mal, Vakil was in the chair.

A resolution was passed requesting the State to start a local military training school.

The next and most important resolution of the day was moved by Mr. Ranchoor Das Gattani of the Marwar Lok Parishad and seconded by Mr. Muthra Das Mathur asking the public to defer final decision till the matter is finally decided by the Indian National Congress. This was opposed by a group consisting nominated Municipal Councillors and officials.

While speeches were being made for and against the proposition the president called upon Mr. Laxminarain Chaggani to move his resolution calling upon the public to give unstinted support to the British Government.

On votes being taken, Mr. Gattani's resolution deferring decision was carried by a thumping majority of about 800 for and about 50 against.

WALK-OUT

To the surprise of the public, the president declared that as he had observed certain persons dissuading other people from voting against Mr. Gattani's resolution, he could take votes on the resolution already passed. The public created a great hubub. The Nationalists tried without avail to impress upon the president that this was unconstitutional. Thereupon a walk-out was staged and the entire public, with the exception of half a dozen sponsors of the meeting and about a score of officials, nominated members left the meeting place. Those who had walked out formed a procession which singing patriotic songs and raising slogans passed through the mainroads.

The sponsors of the Meeting finding themselves without any audience terminated the meeting.

JAIL REFORMS RESULT IN DECLINE IN JAIL OFFENCES

NAGPUR, Sept. 23.

The introduction of jail reforms has been the most outstanding feature of the year. The effect of these reforms, which have been much appreciated by the prisoners, has been wholly beneficial. They have resulted in considerable improvement in the amenities in jails and are very largely responsible for the decline in jail offences by 300." This remark is contained in the Government Resolution on the report on the jails of the C. P. and Berar for the year 1938.

The bills for the statutory recognition of political prisoner, and the release on parole of well-behaved prisoners for short periods under certain conditions in order to enable them to visit their homes have been passed into law. No further legislation is contemplated at present but Government is fully alive to the fact that there is scope for further improvements in the field of administration. The Government feel it essential that while discipline is to be maintained the jail staff should always show courtesy and consideration to the prisoners committed to their care. Government has under consideration question of revising the existing qualifications for entry in Jail Department in order to obtain a better and more educated class of candidates. Further the Provincial Government is anxious to bring into operation the Children Act enacted in 1928 but, faced as the province is with acute financial stringency, it seems probable that this reform though overdue, will have to wait for some time longer.

The year opened with a jail population of 4,785 and closed with 4,639. Admissions numbered 6,396. On the other hand average daily number declined from 4,942 to 4,522, due to the premature release of prisoners in commemoration of the announcement of jail reforms. Jail offences have fallen from 2,089 in 1936 to 1,578 and total expenditure declined from Rs. 6.82 lakhs to 6.43 lakhs. Cash profits rose from 1.34 lakhs to 1.94 lakhs.

Although number of offenders dealt with under the Borstal Act increased from 81 to 111, Government stresses the desirability of making greater use of the Act and commends entrusting trials committed by adolescents to one Magistrate.—A. P.

Case Against Labour Secretary

(From A Correspondent.)

AJMER, (By Mail.)

The case against Mr. [illegible], Secretary B. B. & C. I. Railway Workers' Union, Ajmer, came up for hearing before the city Magistrate, Ajmer.

The prosecution alleged that a C. I. D. reporter who had trespassed in the Union was assaulted. The head constable stated in his evidence that he was asked to leave the Union office. The C. I. D. reporter alleged that he was assaulted while he entered the Union office. However he admitted that no meeting was held inside the Union Hall, but it took place outside where he was not interfered with in taking down the notes of speeches of the Union leaders. The Union leader's speeches were referred to in the Court.

The prosecution Sub-Inspector in his preliminary remark stated that Mr. Riaz Alam had forcibly ejected the C. I. D.

Alleged Conterfeiting

BARODA, (By Mail.)

A gang of alleged manufacturers of counterfeit coins was arrested in Navsari taluka. The Police Naib Suba, Navsari, and the taluka Fouzdar, Navsari, raided the house of a goldsmith named Nathu Vallabh residing at Kachawadi when a number of counterfeit rupees, some round pieces of silver, dies, moulds and instruments of counterfeiting coins, etc., were recovered from his house. Other searches followed in this connection, Nathu Vallabh, Nanu Bhikha, and Kuber Pitambar have been arrested. Another suspect, Prabhu Prag has absconded.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar

NAGPUR.—Mr. A. V. Thakkar of the Harijan Sewa Sangh left on Friday for Orisso by mail after a stay of three days.

NOT ALL QUIET ON WESTERN FRONT

(Continued from page 6.)

mans. At several points, it appears, the German Army has had to withdraw, leaving the place to be occupied by the Russians. The 'conquering Communists' seem to be in a hurry to consolidate their position in the occupied territory and local councils for 'self-administration' (?) have been established. Hitler is evidently in a mood to humour his new-found allies and even the Russian occupation of the area bordering on Rumania has not drawn a word of protest from him. For the economic advantages which he expects from the Russian alliance and with which he proposes to outwit the British-French blockade, he seems to be willing to pay the price of installing Communism on the Vitsula!

The Rumanian Coup

The three most important events of last week occurred outside the war area.

Of first rate importance was the murder of M. Calinescu, the Rumanian Premier, by Nazi agents whose activities in the Balkan countries thus have been once again exposed. The Rumanian Government have taken prompt action to put down the Iron Guards and mass executions are expected to crush all subversive symptoms. (Historical aside: The Iron Guards who have been guilty of political assassinations on previous occasions were once tacitly encouraged by the Rumanian Government!)

Calinescu had earned the ire of the Iron Guards for having disbanded them last year. The deceased was openly pro-British and was responsible for ridding Rumania of Fascist tentacles. It is patently absurd of the German radio spokesman to say that Britain was responsible for the crime.

But Hitler's intrigue in Rumania has been frustrated not only by King Carol's prompt action against the Iron Guards but by the Soviet troops having occupied the territory on the Rumanian boundary thus upsetting Germany's well-known dream of having a common frontier with Rumania.

Il Duce Speaks

The Italian Dictator has 'reaffirmed his decision to refrain from any military initiative.' But he practically supported the German position by 'naively' declaring that war in Poland had ended and it was necessary to "avoid the conflict in Europe." He presumably threw out a 'feeler' for the democracies when he hoped that Europe is not yet in effect at war and that "real clash" might yet be avoided!

An interesting—and significant—point that Il Duce made was that the attitude of Britain and France towards Russia had weakened their moral case in fighting Germany. Can it be that this implied challenge was 'inspired' by Berlin to force the Democracies to clarify their position 'vis a vis' Soviet Russia?

American Neutrality

From America comes good news. The chances of the Senate falling in line with President Roosevelt's proposal to repeal the Neutrality Act are growing brighter. The House of Representatives is already expected to vote for the President and thus we may soon find U.S.A. repealing the present Act which puts the Democracies under obvious handicaps.

Lighter Side

Everything has a lighter side—even a war! Here are some amusing sidelights.

Half a million portraits of Stalin have already arrived and are being distributed in the Polish area conquered by the Russian Army. Half a million more are reported to be on the way.

Pedestrians in London are having a wonderful time as petrol rationing has considerably reduced the number of cars on the roads.

German troops on the Siegfried line are reported to be suffering from rheumatism and stomach trouble.

Hitler is supposed to be present both on the Eastern and the Western fronts. May be there is something in the story about the Dictators having a couple of convenient Doubles!

C. P. SECRETARIAT COMPLETELY INDIANISED

NAGPUR.—With the appointment of Mr. A. C. Sen Gupta as Education Secretary to C. P. Government in the place of Dr. G. G. R. Hunter the whole of the Civil Secretariat in this province has been completely Indianised.—A.P.

TENANCY BILL SELECT COMMITTEE

NAGPUR, Sept. 25.

The Select Committee on the Tenancy Bill appointed by the C. P. Assembly has commenced its sittings under the chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. S. V. Gokhale.

Yesterday Mr. M. G. Caitnavis, M.L.A. raised the question of the representation made by the C. P. Landlords Association requesting the Committee to examine witnesses on behalf of the Malguzars who were, he said, primarily affected by the measure.

After discussion it was decided to call five witnesses each from Malguzars and tenants to place their view point before the Committee on 29th and 30th September respectively till when the Committee adjourned. In the meantime, it is understood, the Landlords' Association is submitting a written representation for the consideration of the Committee.

DEMAND FOR REMOVAL OF OFFICE-BEARERS.

Six members of the Nagpur Civil Station Sub-Committee have sent a requisition to the President, Miss A. Cama, requesting her to convene a meeting of the Committee as they "wish to remove the existing office-bearers of the Committee from the offices held by them and desire to instal others."

SOVIET RUSSIA

(Continued from page 6.)

tive societies and the collective farms. A new Soviet trade, trade without profiteers, trade without capitalists, has arisen and developed.

The volume of retail trade in the USSR has been rising steadily and rapidly, in spite of the very considerable reduction in prices of all food-stuffs and manufactured wares.

This rise in retail trade, which is a very significant indication of the rising consumption of material goods by the people, is a clear reflection of the victory of Socialism in the USSR and the increased well-being of the people.

The increased volume of collective farm-peasant trade affords striking evidence of the growing marketable surplus of food products among the rural population. Such surplus products are brought to city markets by collective farms and their members and by individual peasants. The steady rise in this kind of trade is eloquent testimony to the economic strength of the collective farms.

JAPANESE RADIO STATIONS IN CHINA

TOKYO, (By Air Mail).

The Japanese Government has decided to build wireless stations at various places in China for the purpose of maintaining close communications. The Government has estimated four and a half million yen as the cost of construction of wireless stations in China.

These will be built in Peking, Kalgan, Tsingtao, Shanghai and Amoy where there are liaison departments of the Japanese Government, and in several other places in China, where there are agencies of these departments.

Stage Being Set For Shia-Sunni Conference

LUCKNOW, Sept. 23.

The Sub-Committee of the Sunnis who met Maulana Abul Kalam Azad to-day discussed certain tentative proposals sponsored by them for settlement of the dispute.

A Shia Sub-Committee has also been formed and will meet Maulana Azad to-morrow after which the plenary session of the Shia-Sunni Conference will meet.—A. P.

Agricultural Training In Schools

DACCA, Sept. 23.

It is understood that the Bengal Agricultural Department in collaboration with the Education Department has arranged agricultural training side by side with general education in 98 High and Middle Schools.

This is calculated to offer opportunity to about 4,000 boys every year for being trained in agriculture. It is understood an experimental agricultural farm extending over an area of about 100 bighas of land is being established in Midnapore district. The District Board of Midnapore, it is learnt, has contributed Rs. 10,000 for acquiring land.—United Press

Deccan States' Congress Conference

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, Sept. 22.

A conference of the Deccan States' Peoples Congress will be held in the month of October under the presidentship of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, to chalk out a concrete programme for developing the people's movement in Deccan States. The Conference will, specially deal with the problems facing the people of Ramdurg and Kolhapur.

A Conference of Maharashtra Kisans is also to be held at the same time and Swami Sahajanand Saraswati be requested to preside.

Serious Cholera Outbreak

NAGPUR, Sept. 23.

Cholera has broken out in an epidemic from in Buldana District resulting in 406 attacks and 164 deaths in Buldana District alone during the week ended 16th September 1939. The total number of deaths and attacks in the province during the period was 195 and 488 respectively.

Special precautions against the disease are being taken by the Government in Jubbulpore, Katni and Sihora.—A. P.

FAMINE RELIEF IN NAWANAGAR

Extensive Measures Taken By State

A communique from the Publicity Officer, Nawanagar states that a Relief Committee of eight persons has been formed by the Jam Saheb.

The Relief Committee is of opinion that as far as possible it is better to give work rather than alms to the poor; for they believe that the former drives out indolence and the latter industry. With this idea in view they are going to exert relief work from men, women and children by paying to each man an anna and a half plus 2 lbs. of grain, one anna and one and a half lb. of grain to each woman and three pice and one lb. of grain to each child respectively.

Drinking water arrangements will also be made.

Special investigation by officers will be made into the conditions of crippled and disabled people.

More attention is devoted towards foodstuff for cultivators and cattle. 19,500 maunds of corn is purchased by the State, out of which 16,353 maunds have been consumed in eleven different talukas, giving an average of 1486.5 maunds per taluka.

Foodstuffs that will be required will be imported by the State. Rs. 15,00,000 have been sanctioned by the State for purchasing grain and fodder; and sum of Rs. 31,609 is given to cultivators as Tagavi loan and Rs. 59,542 have been distributed from the Relief Funds. In addition Rs. 2,000 have been sanctioned to Harijans, Rs. 1,000 being for the sinking and deepening wells for Harijans, and other one thousand for their spinning and weaving industry. To face this dire situation many more lakhs will have to be spent before next monsoon.

WAR WILL TEST PATRIOTISM

Ruiker On Putting For United National Demand

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 21

"The Indian National Congress, the All-India Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha must forget all their minor differences at this critical juncture and make a united demand for immediate introduction of full democracy in India", observed Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President, Forward Bloc, Nagpur, in the course of an exclusive interview.

Mr. Ruiker stated: "The present crisis which faces India is one which ought to make everyone of us feel in terms of the nation and not in terms of our religion or political groups. This crisis, arising out of war, is going to test our patriotism and devotion to our country.

DON'T STAND ON PRESTIGE

"Any feeling of false prestige or dignity either on the part of the Congress leaders or Muslim League or Hindu Mahasabha will prove suicidal to our motherland. The need of the moment, therefore, is to prepare India to take the fullest advantage of the present war crisis. Mr. Ruiker hoped that when the Congress Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. meet at Wardha during October they would chalk out an effective programme for protection of democracy, firstly, in India and then in the whole of the world."

As regards Leftist co-operation he stated: "It is equally essential that every attempt should be made by the Congress High Command to ensure full co-operation not only with the Left Wing and Mr. Subhas Babu in the Congress but even of the Muslim League and the Mahasabha. If we stand united in our demand England can ill afford to ignore it. A free and liberated India will be a tower of strength and helpful to the Allies in the fight against Fascism and Hitlerism."

A. I. States' People's Executive

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference will be held at Magan Baug, Wardha on 6th October, 1939, at 8 p.m. The following will be the Agenda:—

Consideration of:—issues arising out of the war; Dhami Firing Inquiry Committee Report; Orissa Committee Report; Patiala's recent statement; Mysore struggle; Hyderabad settlement and continuation of the Journal "States People", and any other item brought before the Committee by the Secretaries.

DO YOUR DUTY AS TRUE SERVANTS

Morarji Desai's Advice To Forest Officers

POONA, Sept. 24.

A plea for a change of outlook among the Government servants was made by the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, Bombay Government, addressing this evening the Forest Rangers' Associations' Conference held here.

Mr. Desai observed, "The times have changed. To-day you are servants of a popular Government—and you will continue to remain so. Therefore, you must realise you are now servants of the people. You must adjust your conduct and relations with the people accordingly."

"Forests are for men, and not men for forests," declared Mr. Desai. He exhorted the forest rangers to have more patience with the poor illiterate villagers and deal with them more sympathetically.

DUTY OF OFFICERS

The Minister had no doubt that if the Forest Officers took the villagers into confidence and explained to them the need of preserving forests, the villagers would readily appreciate their viewpoint and co-operate with them and help them in preventing forest offences, and once the suspicions and distrust of the forest official were dissipated, their unpopularity would disappear and it would be replaced by mutual confidence. But for such a change, the initiative should be taken by the Official, who should change his present ways, discard past prejudices and conduct himself with the people as a true servant of the public.

Concluding Mr. Desai said, "let me make it clear. I do not want Government servants to mix in politics—that you should not do. All that I do want is that you should conscientiously and efficiently discharge your duty as public servants to the public".—A. P.

CIVIL LIBERTIES IN NARSINGARH

Rajkumari Amritkaur Making Inquiries

NARSINGARH.

(Central India, September 22.

Under instructions from Mahatma Gandhi, Rajkumari Amritkaur from Shegaon and Mr. Kanhaiyalal Vaidya, General Secretary of the Central India States' Peoples' Conference and a member of the Standing Committee of the All-India States' Peoples' Conference, arrived here to enquire into the alleged complaint of suppression of civil liberties in Narsingarh State.

It is stated that the enquiry was demanded by the State authorities as it denied the allegations of suppression of civil liberties and requested Mahatma Gandhi to get it verified through any source he deemed proper.

The thirtieth birthday of the Ruler of Narsingarh State was celebrated yesterday all over the State with great eclat. In the evening a Durbar was held which was attended, among others, by Rajkumari Amritkaur, who arrived here to hold enquiries, under instructions from Gandhiji, into the alleged complaint of suppression of civil liberties in the State.—United Press.

RS. 50,000 FOR RESEARCH IN BOTANY

Lady Abala Bose's Gift To Bengal

CALCUTTA, September 22.

The "United Press" understands that Lady Abala Bose, widow of the late Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose, has offered a sum of Rs. 50,000 to the Government of Bengal to found two research scholarships in Botany in the Presidency College, Calcutta.

It is understood that Lady Bose has imposed a condition that the two scholarships will be available only to Bengali Hindus. The Government are at present considering the proposal.—United Press.

Hunger-Strikers In Rampur State

NEW DELHI, September 23.

A message from Rampur says that about 60 political prisoners who were arrested during the recent agitation in the Rampur State have started hunger-strike since September 19 as a protest against alleged ill-treatment in jail.—United Press.

Wall-Street Buying In New York Cotton

MARKET AWAITS SENATE DECISION ON EMBARGO

Local Selling And Realising

Bomby, Sept. 23.

Bombay long liquidation was offset by Wall Street buying on Friday on the New York cotton Exchange which was colourless pending the Senate decision on the embargo. The reaction of securities cancelled early Chicago advance based on inflationary tendencies and protracted delay in new crop preparations in the South-West.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture reports that 19,85,000 bales were sold for export under the subsidy programme between 1st August and 18th September.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive. There was price-fixing against improved textile sales while hedging was limited partly as a result of the holding movement, in the South. There was some local selling and realising but changes were narrow largely dominated by the action of securities.

At the opening October was quoted 4 points down at 8.93 which was the lowest level and later prices advanced to 9.04. The market displayed very little rallying power with hedge selling not reaching climax for another three weeks. The market closed at a rise of 1 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced one point at 9.13c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orlean cotton market was fairly steady with scattered buying and closed at a rise of 4 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 9.09c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 4 points with October 5.94. Trade calling and Bombay scattered buying absorbed hedging. Reports of hedging movement in the South and firmness of Bombay which was offset by improvement in sterling abroad. Trade calling met hedging otherwise the market was quiet. The session closed at a rise of 4 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 6.77d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Giza cotton futures advanced 11 points with spot cotton 15 points down at 8.03. Uppers futures closed unchanged to one point down. The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy and Sakels declined 28 to 30 points. Ashmouni futures lost 18 to 12 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. Old October Highest (11-18 a.m.)	9.00+07
N. Y. Old October Lowest (10 a.m.)	8.93—04
Liverpool October Highest	5.96+06
Liverpool October Lowest	5.93+03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Expect unsettled markets pening Senate action on Embargo. Purchases advisable on recession.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Sept. 22.

OCTOBER	9.16+05
DECEMBER	8.91+01
JANUARY	8.88—01
MARCH	8.76+02
MAY	8.57+02
July	8.41+01

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 23.

October	9.01
December	8.73
January	8.66
March	8.56
May	8.34
July	8.15
	Nominal
Middling Spot	9.08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Sept. 23.

October	9.14
December	8.84
January	8.77
	Nominal.
Middling Spot	9.04

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Sept. 23.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	39,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	8,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 23.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.02/4.04
Paris	176/177
Berlin	Unquoted
Madrid	42.00 sellers unofficial
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.45/7.55
Brussels	23.40/23.70
Milan	77.75 unofficial
Berne	17.55/17.75
Copenhagen	21.12
Stockholm	16.70/16.90
Oslo	17.50/17.70

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Sept. 23.

Castorseed Bombay Hull CIF per ton.	
Rozario Santa Fe	20/6 Sept.
South Australian	21/3 Sept.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay Sept. 23.

Following a rise of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 210 for Broach A/M. delivery. Stoppage of option business and fears of other safety measures by the Government induced increased selling and the market opened at Rs. 206/8 and declined to Rs. 205/4 on scattered liquidation. Later on there was some short covering and prices improved to Rs. 208 but again reacted to Rs. 208/8 on renewed selling. The tone of the market was easy.

Later on there was scattered buying and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 209/4. There was some selling and prices declined to Rs. 207/8 Liverpool market remains closed on Saturday. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F.G.M.G.—			
Broach A/May	Rs.	205	8 0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra D/Jan.		191	0 0
F.G.M.G.—			
Bengal D/Jan.		151	8 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 23.

Bengal Fine	170/72
Bengal F.G.	166/68
C. P. 1	217/22
C. P. 2	214/17
Berar	214/17
Khandesh	204/06
Jalna/Sailu	207/09
Khandwa	214/16
Broach	227/29
Surat	267/72
Navsari	287/92
Western Farm	242/47

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Sept. 23.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		2,582	104
Central India	498	2,108	7,254
Barsi and Nagar	123	4,877	439
Berar	76	3,538	1,835
Central Provinces		252	1,710
Total Oomras	697	13,757	11,662
Dholera		344	6,819
N.-W. Provinces	421	3,324	2
Rajputana	50	1,871	732
Sind-Punjab	414	5,420	3,502
Broach			2,862
Coompta and Dharwar	102	3,980	2,404
Westerns-Northerns	477	2,786	1,994
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			768
Egyptian, African and Sudan		20,128	32,655
Total	2,161	51,610	63,404
Arrived by road to 14th Sept. 39		Nil	...

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 14th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	598	1,934	2,765
Japan and China		39,175	17,001
Coast Ports		1,038	1,892
Up-country by Rail		31,389	13,739
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		18,751	12,836
Total	598	72,287	48,224

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 22-9-39	1348000	1108000
Receipts Yesterday 22-9-39	93000	84000
Exports to date 22-9-39	613000	500000
Stock at Ports 15-9-39	2387000	2707000
Stock at Interior Towns 15-9-39	2589000	2195000
Stock at Liverpool 15-9-39	...	1164000
Visible Supply 15-9-39	...	6140000
Quantity in sight 15-9-39	1705000	1489000
Quantity out of sight 15-9-39	..	984000

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 23.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 176 to 177. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 3.99 7/8 at New York.

London silver prices were unchanged at 23 1/2d. and forward quotation was raised 3/16d. at 23 1/2d. There was little bear covering and the market was steady. New York spot silver prices were raised 1/2 at 39 1/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 3 3/4d. London Bombay spot and forward parity was Rs. 61-14-9. The local market was easy to-day with heavy realising of speculative holdings and both gold and silver prices declined. The tone of the market was quiet Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready		40 15	0
Bhadrapad		41 0	0
Aso		41 15	0

SILVER

Ready		62 4	0
Bhadrapad		62 6	0
Aso		62 10	0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Sept. 23.

Yellow Metal sheet	Rs. 52
Copper sheets	Rs. 69

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 23.

(Seeds Traders' Association)

Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening		38 12	0
Highest		39 4	0
Lowest		38 12	0
Closing		39 0	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		40 12	0
Highest		41 4	0
Lowest		40 12	0
Closing		41 0	0
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening		37 11	0
Highest		38 1	6
Lowest		37 8	0
Closing		37 11	6
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening		33 0	0
Highest		33 4	0
Lowest		32 8	0
Closing		33 4	0
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening		24 9	0
Highest		24 14	0
Lowest		24 8	6
Closing		24 11	6

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 22.

September	dol 0.86 1/2.
December	dol 0.86 3/8.
May	dol 0.87 3/8.

CHICAGO WHEAT STEADY

Bombay, Sept. 23.

The Winnipeg and Chicago wheat markets were quietly steady on Friday. On the Chicago market lack of broad foreign outlet for surplus grain and wide discount for competitive supplies were discouraging.

At the same time it is intimated that Government may re-enter export subsidy market in the near future.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 22.

November	2.30.
January	2.38.
March	2.45.
May	2.49

EASIER FEELING ON CALCUTTA EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 23.

In beginning of Calcutta share market please read share markets.

Jutes slightly easier feeling was noticed in these amongst the more speculative issues due to profit-taking operations consequently business was somewhat limited than usual. Coals not so much interest but undertone kept steady. Teas only few isolated deals were reported.

Miscellaneous speculative issues kept steady while other industrials remained more or less unaltered. Government securities unchanged. Following closing quotations. Govt. Securities 3 per cent loan 1941 Rs. 98/6 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Govt. paper Rs. 83/4; 3 1/2 per cent loan (1947/50) Rs. 93; 4 per cent loan (1960/70) Rs. 94/4 small odd lot. Banks Imperial fully paid Rs. 1312; Reserve Rs. 97. Coals Amalgamated Rs. 28/4 small lot; Bengal Rs. 359; Burrakur pref Rs. 136 ct, Central Kurkend Rs. 12/8; Dhemo main Rs. 13/6; Equitable Rs. 36/14 small lot.

Jutes Albion Rs. 240; Anglo-India Rs. 38! small lot; Auckland Rs. 211; Barnagore Rs. 162; small lot; Bally Rs. 222 small lot; Budge Budge Rs. 346/8; Champdany Rs. 177; Clive Rs. 28/10; 6 per cent pref Rs. 116; Dalhousie pref Rs. 120; Ct Empire Rs. 29/12; Gourepore Rs. 660/8; Howrah Rs. 62/6; A pref Rs. 120 ct, 7 per cent pref Rs. 140 ct, Hukumchand Rs. 4/8; India Rs. 335; Kamarhatty Rs. 361; Naihatti Rs. 375; pref Rs. 125 ct; National Rs. 26; Reliance pref Rs. 140/8; Standard pref Rs. 112; Union Rs. 415/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma corpn Rs. 6/7; Consolidated tin old Rs. 6; Indian copper Rs. 2/8; Britannia eng new Rs. 10/4; Burn and Co. ord Rs. 332; 6 per cent pref Rs. 116; Indian iron and steel Rs. 33/7; Indian St. Wagon ord Rs. 61; Indian steel iron defd Rs. 35/12; Steel corpn ord Rs. 17/9; pref Rs. 87 small lot; Balmer Lawrie Rs. 276/8; Britannia biscuits Rs. 9/8; B. I. corpn. ord Rs. 3/10; Bairampore Rs. 10/2; Carew and Co. Rs. 12/8; Champaran Rs. 16; Raza Rs. 14/4.

Teas: Bishunath Rs. 22/2; ex div. Choonabhutti Rs. 330; Ct. Hantapara Rs. 298/8, Hoolungoorie Rs. 190 small lot ct, Kunchunpore Rs. 13; New Chumpta Rs. 19.—A.P.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept. 22.

GIZA 2—Spot 8.03—15 October 7.53 +11 November 7.58+11 January 7.56 +11 March 7.55+11 May 7.51+11 July 7.51+11.

UPPERS—Spot 7.74—6 October 6.97—1 November 6.97—1 January 6.77—1 March 6.71—0 May 6.68—0 July 6.67—0.

Turnover 1,660,000 shares

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 23.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 89
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 83/8 nominal.
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 88/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 9/
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 84
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 93/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 97
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 100
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 100/9

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 105
4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore Loan 108
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 116

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 93
4 per cent M Deb 1974 93
5 per cent M Deb 1959 100
6 per cent M Deb 1954 116
6 per cent K P T 1956 116

Rates practically remain unchanged.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 23.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 7/8
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 1/5 15/16 23 Oct 23 Nov.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 13/32 Two months.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 339 nominal
Bank's buying T T 327 nominal
Bank's buying D D 326 nominal.
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,275
Bank's buying T T 1,345
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 54 nominal
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 53 1/2 nominal
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 86 nominal
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 28 nominal
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 158 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D —
CROSS RATE—
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 23rd instant.
Shanghai/London 0/4 3/4 23rd instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 23rd instant
Java/London 7.41/51 23rd instant.
New York/London 4.02/4 22nd instant
London/New York 3.99 7/8 nominal 22nd instant.
London/Paris 175.57 nominal 22nd instant.
London/Italy 77.00 nominal 22nd instant
London/Belgium 23.50/65 22nd instant
London/Switzerland 17.55/75 22nd instant.
London/Berlin — 22nd instant.
London/Stockholm 16.80/17.00 22nd instant.
London/Amsterdam 7.45/55 22nd instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 21st instant
Gold £8-8-0 22nd instant.
Silver London Ready 23 1/2 21st instant
Silver London Ready 23 1/2 22nd instant.
Silver London Forward 23 5/16 21st instant
Silver London Forward 23 1/2 22nd instant.
Silver New York Ready 38 3/4 21st instant
Silver New York Ready 39 1/4 22nd instant.
London discounts 3 months 3 1/2 per cent 21st instant
London Discounts 3 months 3 1/2 per cent 22nd instant.
London discounts 6 months 5 1/2 per cent 21st instant
London Discounts 6 months 5 1/2 per cent 22nd instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
2 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept. 23.

Govt. Securities.—3 1/2 per cent Paper 83/8; 4 per cent 1960-70 94; 5 per cent 1945-55 104

Banks.—Bank of Baroda 88/8; Bank of Hindusthan 25; Bank of India 121/8; Central Bank 26/4; Imperial Bank F.P. 1315; Imperial Bank P.P. 316/12; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 98/12; Union Bank 5/4

Textiles.—Ahmd. New Textiles 385; Ambica 262/8; Arun 220; Arvind 1202/8; Asok 205; Bharatkhand Textiles 1850; Bombay Dyeing 925; Buckingham and Carnatics 193; Calico 698/12; Central India 287/8; Century 275; Colaba 141/4; Elgin 140; Gokak 178/12; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 40; Jubilee 260; Khatau Makanji 121/4; Kohinoor 317/8; Laxmi Cotton 510; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 112/8; Morarji 132/8; Mysore 102/8; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 267/8; Raipur 702/8; Rajnagar 162/8; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 80; Sholapur 3060; Simplex 98/2; Swadeshi 265; Vishnu 1210

Hydro Electrics.—Andhra Valley Ord. 1407/8; Tata Hydro Ord. 141/14; Tata Power Ord. 1262/8

Electrics.—Ahmedabad Electrics 135; Ajmer Electrics 11/2; Amalgamated 10/4; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 120; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 145.

Miscellaneous.—Alcock Ashdown 562/8 Associated Cements 138; Belapur 203/12. Bombay Burma New 170; Bombay Burma Old 520; Bombay Steam, 282/12; Bombay Telephone 78; Br. B. Petrol 4/13/6; Burma Corporation 6/6/6; Dalmia Cement 10/4; Indian Bleaching 103/12; Industrial Investment Tr. 42/8; Indian Radio Ord. 307/8; Indian Radio Defd. 310; Indian Copper 2/7; Indian Iron 33/8; Mysore Sugar 36/8; Port Canning 71; Premier Construction 74/4; Rohtas Industries 21/4; Scindia Steam 22/10; Shivrajpur 46/4; Steel Corp. of Bengal 17/8; Tata Oil 49; Tata Steel Ordv 357; Tata Steel Defd 1785

Jutes.—Birla Jute 29/4; Howrah 62/6; Hukumchand 4/5; Kamarhatty 56/6; Kankinarrah 414/8; Lawrence 412/8; Reliance 68.

Professional Support In Tata Steels

COTTON MILLS SHARES EASY

Restricted Turnover And Cautious attitude

BOMBAY: September 23.

The Board of Directors have advised all brokers not to pay profits and carry them to deposit accounts on a voluntary basis and those clients who refuse should not be allowed to carry over business had depressing effect on the local Stock Exchange at the start, but later on prices steadily improved and there was fairly good support.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was nervous. President Roosevelt's address to Congress was well received, but operators were cautious pending a possible lengthy controversy over the Neutrality Act. U. S. Steel shares declined 3/8 at dols. 78-1/8 and Anaconda Copper shares also declined 3/8 at dols. 34-1/8. General Motor shares declined 5/8 at dols. 53-3/8.

It appears that the Government of Bombay have decided to stop all reckless speculative business in Bombay and it will not be a surprise to see if the Stock Exchange also receives Government's attention.

The market was without much business and only professional activity was responsible for improvement only Steel shares. Cotton Mills shares were neglected and there was scattered selling which resulted in a small decline. It appears that the market is becoming cautious and operations were of a restricted nature. On balance prices do not show any marked change.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1735 and declined to Rs. 1730. At this level there was active professional support and prices advanced to Rs. 1795 with occasional setbacks and finally closed at Rs. 1787/8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 345 and steadily advanced to Rs. 360 and finally closed at Rs. 357.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 925 and after fluctuating between Rs. 917 and Rs. 935 closed at Rs. 925. Associated Cement shares were steady at Rs. 138 and Bombay Burma shares closed at Rs. 521.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY: Sept. 23.

100 Ahmed Advance 315-0; 250 BOM. DYEING 925-0; 100 CENTURY 275-0; 100 CENTRAL INDIA 288-0; 100 COLABA 142-0; 100 Coorla 100-0; 250 David 40-0; 250 Dawn 325-0; 1 E. D. Sassoon 0-7-3; 100 Finlay 114-0; 100 GOKAK 180-0; 1,000 Hindustan 1,950-0; 100 Indore 40-0; 100 Khatau 115-0; 100 KOHINOOR 318-0; 250 Laxmi 508-12; 250 Madras United 25-0; 100 MORARJI 137-8; 250 Model 52-8; 50 MYSORE 104-0; 200 NEW GREAT 266-0; 100 Oosmanshahi 42-0; 100 PHOENIX 276-4; 25 SASSOON SILK 75-4; 50 SIMPLEX 98-8; 100 SWADESHI 265-0; 1,000 Sholapur 3,060; 100 SWAN 108, 500 Vishnu 1,210; 1,000 Westerns 935; 50-100 Baroda 88-8; 25-50 Central 28-4; 500 Imperial 1,315-0; 125-500 Imp. Conty. 318-12; 50-100 India 121-8; 100 Reserve Bank 98-12; 5 Union 5-4.

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED 138-0.

INSURANCE

100 Empire 575-0; 15-100 Jupiter 9-0; 20 Mercantile 50-0; 15-75 New India 32-4; 200 Oriental 3,700-0; 10-50 Vulcan 6-10.

ELECTRIC

100 Ahd. Old 135-0; 1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY 1,410-0; 10 Ajmer 11-2; 50 BOMBAY TRAM 120-4; 100 Bombay Suburban 165-0; 10 Broach 10-11; 100 Karachi 191-4; 100 Poona 183-8; 100 Surat 161-4; 100 TATA HYDRO 142-0; 1,000 TATA POWERS 1.265-0.

500 Ahmedabad Prantij 913-12; 100 C. Province 91-0; 100 Dn. Baramati 90-8; 100 Gujarat 90-0; 100 Mandra Bhon 91-0; 100 Pachora Jamner 83-13; 100 Sara Seraiganj 102-0; 500 Tapti Valley 715-0.

MININGS.

9 Burma Corp. 6-6; 2sh. Indian Copper 2-8; 10 Indian Iron and Steel 33-8; 10 SHIVRAJPUR 46-8; 30 TATA STEEL DEFD. 1787-8; 75 TATA STEEL ORD. 357-0.

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK 565-0; 10 Air Service 6-0; 50 BELAPUR SUGAR 204-0; 200 Bombay Safe Dep. 602-8; 250 BOMBAY STEAM 285-0; 125 B. BURMA 521-4; 50 B. BURMA CONTY. 170-8; 5sh. Br. B. Petrol 4-13-6; 50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE 78-0; 100 IND. BLEACHING 104-0; 50 Ind. Invest Trust 42-8; 100 I. Radio Def. 307-8; 100 I Radio Ord. 307-8; 100 Port Canning 71-0; 30 PREMIER CON. 74-8; 15 Scindia 22-10; 25 Tata Oil Mill 49-0.

PREFERENCE

7 p. c. Andhra Valley 1.305-0; 6 p. c. Bombay Steam 297-8. 7-0 p. c. Bom. Tram (T. F.) 70-0. 5 p. c. Central India (T. F.) 523-12 6½ p. c. Prem Const 1st. 101-14 6½ p. c. Prem Const 2nd. 93-8; 7 p. c. Tata Hydro 133-2; 7½ p. c. Tata Power 1425-0; 6 p. c. Tata Steel 1st. Pref. 190-0; 7½ p. c. Tata Steel 2nd 152-0; 7 p. c Vishnu 675-0;

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p. c. Andhra Valley 101-12. 6 p. c. Andhra Valley 104-8; 4 p.c. Bombay Telephone 48-8; 7 p. c. Sholapur 78-6; 6 p. c. Tata Hydro 105-6;

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Sept. 23.

Bombay Dyeing (930) 925 917 932 931 935 927 925
Century (276) 270 274 271 276 275
Central India (287) 284 285 290 288
Kohinoor (320) 320 313 319 315 318 317 322 318
New Great (265) 262 263 262 264 265 268
Simplex (97) 97 95 99 98/8
Swadeshi (266) 261 264 262 266 265
Associated Cement (136) 135/8 137 138/8 138
Andhra (1405) 1405 1410
Tram. Ord. (120) 120/4
Tata Hydro (143/8) 142
Tata Power (1255) 1255 1252 1260 125/ 1255
T. Steel Dfd. (1770) 1735 1730 1765 1750 1755 1745 1752 1747 1780 1777 1785 1797 1782 1787
T. Steel Ord. (351) 345 349 352 350 356 355 357 360 357
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (151/12) 152/8 152
Bellapur (205) 202 204 205 204
B. Steam (288) 284 285
B. Burma (522/8) 517 515 517 513 523 520 521

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Lionel Edwards (Dutch) ss Almkerk of 4040 reg tons, Captain A Romyn arrived from Rotterdam with passengers and general cargo.

IMPORTS

From New York: 192 pkgs auto and auto truck parts; 484 pkgs wheels; 48 cases and bundles motor cars; 63 bales cotton tents; 58 bales fertilizers; 66 bs secondhand clothing; 270 bags powdered glucose; 200 cases wire nails; 49 cases medicines; 200 g/bags arcadian nitrate of soda; 40 cases catalogues; 54 pkgs iron hand pumps; 40 cases tooth paste; 403 loose rubber pneum tyres and tubes.

From Trieste: 135 cases lamp chimneys, 496 pkgs installation for sugar factory; 56 cases component part of sugar chy.

From Fiume: 4526 pieces pine rough boards; 440 cts tiles; 150 bags broken tiles; 46 cases tissue paper; 3059 pieces evaporated squares; 4675 pieces edged beach planks.

From Venice: 1700 bags marble chips.

From Cochin: 627 bags cocoanuts; 611 bundles coir yarn; 51 bundles coir rope.

From Port Blair: 572 bags matchwood.

From Rangoon: 226 bundles teak scantlings.

From Calicut: 203 jottas coir yarn, 420 bundles coir rope; 100 bundles cotton waste; 211 bags dry ginger; 77 bags black pepper; 1140 pieces vallapine scantling; 650 bags cocoanuts.

From Calcutta: 6088 tons coal.

From Rangoon: 162738 pieces and bundles teakwood; 1767 pkgs wax; 4165 cases candles; 57 nos tin.

THE BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 23.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
October	118	0	0
December	119	0	0
February	120	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
October	132	0	0
December	134	0	0
February	136	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
October	164	0	0
December	166	0	0
February	169	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
October	235	0	0
December	235	0	0
February	235	0	0

Karachi Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Sept. 23.

To-day's closing quotations are:

COTTON: Sind January	15/1
Punjab January	15/15
Desi/American January	22/6
WHEAT: September	25/13/6
November	26/9
January	27/5/0
July	27/11
GRAM: September	32/1/6
November	32/13/6
January	34/4/6
July	28/13
TORIA: September	38/6/6
November	26/15
February	38/13
COTTON SEED: September	26/12
January	20/15.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 15th September 1939:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	3,36,00,000	
Capital Paid-up		1,68,00,000
Reserve & Contingency Fund		80,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.		30,09,85,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		4,29,19,000
		Rs. 36,87,04,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Cash Credits & Overdrafts on Government & other Authorised Securities	8,21,89,000
Loans on Government & Other Authorised Securities	4,67,44,000
Bills Discounted	1,61,02,000
Lands & Buildings	1,18,20,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	3,05,23,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	18,13,26,000
	Rs 36,87,04,000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 22.

Broach A/M highest 220; lowest 210 3/4; closing 211 1/4

Oomra D/J. highest 204 1/2; lowest 198; closing 197

Bengal D/J. highest 162 1/2; lowest 155; closing 155 1/2

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 210, highest Rs. 212 lowest Rs. 205 1/2, closing Rs. 211 1/2.

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, Sept 23

(From the Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.)

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	95	0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy	Rs.	94	0 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15th per candy	Rs.	93	0 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th per candy	Rs.	94	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	Rs.	99	0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in Bond per cwt	Rs.	14	4 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.	Rs.	15	0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.	Rs.	17	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.	Rs.	19	0 0

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Sept. 22.

SAKELS—November 14.37—28 January 14.32—30 March 14.35—30.

ASHMOUNI—October 10.97—18 December 11.06—15 February 11.22—15 April 11.25—12 June 11.28—14

GIZA—November 12.94—24 January 13.11—24 March 13.32—22.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 23.

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready (Small Grain) Rs. 15-7-0 per cwt

Ready (Large Grain) Rs. 15-9-0 per cwt

Shipment Aug. Rs. 6-1-0 per cwt F. B. H.

Shipment Sept. Rs. 6-1-0 per cwt F.B.H.

Shipment Oct. Rs. 7-0-0 per cwt F. B. H.

Shipment Nov-Dec. Rs. 7-4-0 per cwt F.B.H.

Tone:—Quiet.

HAPUR MARKET

Hapur, Sept 23

Wheat ready	Rs.	2 15	9
Mangsir	Rs.	3 0	4
Jaith	Rs.	3 1	7
Gram ready	Rs.	3 7	6
Mangsir	Rs.	3 6	9
Jaith	Rs.	2 15	6
Barley ready	Rs.	2 10	9
Mangsir	Rs.	2 10	9
Peas ready	Rs.	3 0	3
Mangsir	Rs.	3 0	6
Arhar ready	Rs.	2 15	3
Mangsir	Rs.	3 0	0
Cottonseed ready	Rs.	2 9	9
Maize ready	Rs.	2 9	0
Nazrana Aso	Rs.	0 4	3
Mangsir	Rs.	0 6	3

Easy on lower foreign and profit takers selling.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 22.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Electric Bond and Share Common	9 3/4
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	58
American Telephone and Tel	160
Western Union Telegraph	35 1/4
New York Central R. R.	20 1/2
Reynolds Tobacco 'B'	35 3/4
Amrex Corporation	15
Union Carbon and Carbide	90 1/4
Texas Corpoartion	47
Socony	13 7/8
Consolidated Oil	8 7/8
St. Oil of N. J.	51 1/4
United States Steel	78 1/8
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd.	120
National Steel	78 1/4
Republic Steel	27 7/8
Int. Nickle of Canada	39
Crucible Steel 7 per cent Pfd.	91 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 1/8
General Motors	53 3/8
General Electric	41 1/8
Woolworth	37 3/4
Lockheeds	28 7/8
Chase National Bank	37
National City Bank of N.Y.	30

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON COTTON STATISTICS

NEW YORK, September 22

	Season to date	This week	CORRESPONDING Season 1937-38	Week 1938
Total in sight (excluding linters)	2,308	603	1,996	507
Forward to American Mills, including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	841	174	691	98
Export from U. S. Ports	618	133	508	81
Of which to Japan	52	2	129	29
Of which to China	1	—	—	—
Of which to Great Britain	228	38	56	9
Of which to Germany	39	—	106	20
Stock at New York	—	—	—	—
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	2,545	—	2,846
Stock at U. S. Interior towns	—	2,744	—	2,386
World's visible supply	—	—	—	8,518
Of which American cotton	—	—	—	6,491
Forward to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	1,141	157
Receipts at U. S. Ports	1,347	309	1,076	241

N.B. All in bales thousands omitted. Certificated Stocks 2,000 bales.

German "Missionary" To Be Interned In Rangoon?

RANGOON, Sept. 23.

A German named Divar Sack who claims to be a missionary was brought down from Maymyo under escort by the mail train and was produced before the Commissioner of Police, Rangoon

Arrangements are being made for him to be interned in Rangoon. —United Press.

since been completed.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1939

CRUDE OIL ENGINES
FOR ALL DRIVING

"WILSON" 17 to 250 B. H. P.
"OGLE" 4, 6, 9, 18 B. H.P.
British, Modern, Economic, Durable, and Simple, Hundreds working. Ask for literature and certificates.
Prices Moderate.
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105, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Bhatias' Tribute To Late L. R. Tairsee

GORDHANDAS MORARJI'S APPEAL FOR RAISING MEMORIAL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Glowing tributes to the memory of the late Mr. L. R. Tairsee were paid at a meeting held under the auspices of the Bhatia Mitra Mandal at the Mahajan Wadi this evening. Mr. Mathradas Vasanji Khimji presided.

MANIFOLD SERVICES

The manifold services rendered to the Bhatia community in particular and to the city of Bombay were referred to by prominent citizens including Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Govindji, Mr M. R. Ved, Mrs. Babibai Mulji, Mr. Damodar Govindji Madhavji, Mr. Hemraj Kanji, Mr. Tulsidas Khimji, Mrs. Sushila Madhavji Dharamsi, Mr. Gordhandas Morarji, Mr. Purushottam Kanji, Mr. Sunderdas Morarji, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and Mrs. Bachuben Dharamsi.

Mr. Mathradas Vasanji Khimji said that in the death of Mr. Tairsee, Bombay had lost one of the best lovers of sport. He was a selfless worker.

During the railway strike of 1917, Mr. Tairsee felt so much for the welfare of the strikers that he extended his sympathy to them and helped them. His humanitarian work during the first epidemic of influenza had won him the gratitude of not only the Hindu community but of all the citizens. During his association with the Indian Merchants' Chamber as President and with other mercantile bodies, he had rendered useful service.

OUTSPOKEN NATURE

Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Govindji said that Mr. Tairsee was a man of such an outspoken nature that people sometimes misunderstood him. He was a sportsman in every sense of the term.

Mr. M. R. Ved said that Mr. Tairsee would always live in the memory of the people because of his deeds which were always in the interests of his brethren.

Mrs. Babibai Mulji said that the demise of Mr. Tairsee was a loss not only to the Bhatia community but also to the society which he had served to the end of his life.

Mrs. Sushila Madhavji Dharamsi said that Mr. Tairsee had worked hard to improve the lot of Bhatia women. He had helped many institutions of women in Bombay.

PLEA FOR MEMORIAL

Mr. Gordhandas Morarji said that the best way by which the Bhatia community could express its gratitude to the late Mr. Tairsee for his work was by raising a memorial. He appealed to every member of the community to contribute to the fund.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas referred to the prominent part which Mr. Tairsee had taken in the Home Rule movement.

EXAMPLE FOR YOUNGSTERS

Mr. Sunderdas Morarji said that Mr. Tairsee known for his outspokenness, love of truth, punctuality and sport could serve as an example for the younger generation to copy.

FRAME SWARAJ CONSTITUTION

Dr. Bhagwandas Appeals To Working Committee To Move Immediately

(From Our Correspondent.)

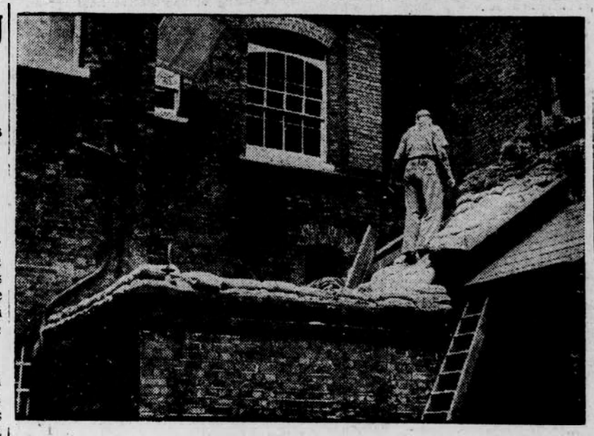
ALLAHABAD, September 22.

In the course of a lengthy statement, Dr. Bhagwandas, the noted thinker of Benares asks the Congress Working Committee to draft their ideal constitution for Swaraj and place it before the country for its examination.

He says the Committees statement does not say how freedom will be achieved. Dr. Bhagwandas thinks blind trust and tactics have no place in a non-violent struggle. He thinks Gandhiji intends to leave the Working Committee to its own discretion and the Congress and the country to their fate. He is unable to show any practical way for avoiding pitfalls and encompassing that great and blessed word Swaraj.

Dr. Bhagwandas thanks the only way to stop internal conflict in Congress ranks is to outline a system of Swaraj which will give reasonable hope to every person of average intelligence that just interests, just claims of every one will have fair chance of being justly served and satisfied and if there is any violence left it will be only defensive.

Dr. Bhagwandas asks the Working Committee what will happen if the Constituent Assembly decides that the country does not want Swaraj or wants Swaraj of a kind of those systems with which the Working Committee "have deep-rooted quarrel".



A view of the roof of a London Police Station, being sandbagged for protection against air attack.

SIND MUST SET EXAMPLE

Sidhwa's Plea For Adult Franchise For Local Bodies

KARACHI, Sept 23

An appeal to the Government of Sind to set an example to the rest of India by introducing adult franchise and joint electorates with reservations in all the local self-governing bodies in the provinces was made by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, M.L.A. Mayor of Karachi, while presiding over the first conference of the Local Bodies in Sind at the Municipal Corporation Hall this morning.

He observed that several Muslim thinkers were opposed to joint electorates on the plea that it was an all-India issue which should be settled as such and not decided piecemeal. He wished that such a solution would be found to bring together both the Hindu and Muslim communities.

Making an appeal to the Sind Government to make an example of Sind in this direction as well in introducing adult franchise, he said that it was wrongly held that adult franchise should be preceded by adult education. The exercise of the franchise itself was an education, as was witnessed during the recent years. At any rate he wished these reforms should not be delayed but proceed 'Pari Pasu'.

The conference was convened primarily to found a Local Self-Government Institute in Sind.—United Press.

SIGNIFICANCE OF FLAG SALUTATION

Bhulabhai On War And India's Reaction

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"We have rightly asked the British Government a straight question at this juncture and the answer will show whether the Britisher who talks of democracy really means it or whether his is mere lip sympathy, said Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, unfurling the National Flag at the Congress House this morning.

Continuing, he said that the morning's function was not an ordinary flag salutation ceremony.

"FOLLOW THE FLAG."

"It has assumed a serious aspect" he observed, "Let us pledge ourselves to follow the flag and to fight for it."

Referring to the changes that had come over the world since the last flag salutation ceremony, Mr. Desai said that the world had suddenly transformed itself from a peaceful entity of nations into a theatre where the worst kind of brutality was being practised by the Nazis on a weaker nation. Within the incredibly brief period of three weeks, the independence and integrity of one of the bravest nations namely Poland had been destroyed. It had not merely been destroyed; the spoils of the war were being shared by Germany and Russia.

Russia which was the scene of a revolution in the name of democracy and which had been declaring from house tops that it championed the rights of workers and peasants had turned overnight into an Imperialist power.

INDIA'S REACTION.

Referring to India Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said:—"We cannot escape the repercussions of a tragedy that has befallen Europe. We cannot remain unaffected and unmoved."

Mr. Desai observed that if the principle of non-violence enunciated by Mahatma Gandhi had been applied by the European nations as a formula for the settlement of their problems, the disgusting sight of human slaughter would not have been witnessed to-day.

"India's struggle for liberty will continue" declared Mr. Bhulabhai "as it has always continued for the past fifty years. Britain's sincerity is on test to-day. Let us hope that Britain's reply to our question will be one which will redound to the credit of her honesty and to the progress of India".

SEARCHES UNDER INDIA DEFENCE ACT

CALCUTTA, Sept. 23.

Under the Defence of India Ordinance the special branch of C. I. D. searched the house of Mr. Sudhir Das Gupta, Secretary, Bengal Provincial Kisan Sabha, on Wednesday, September 20, when they seized a copy of "Spain" and a copy of the constitution of the Bengal Provincial Kisan Sabha. The Special Branch also searched the house of Mr. Bijon Dutt, Editor of "Chattrabani." The office of the South Calcutta Vanguard Club was also searched.—United Press.

Karachi's War On Profiteers

KARACHI, Sept. 23.

In pursuance of their drive against "profiteers," the Government of Sind have appointed, in addition to the Chief Controller of Prices, two Inspectors of Prices for Karachi City with powers to require traders to produce their books. The Collector of Karachi has been appointed Controller of Prices for Karachi City. Complaints to him will then be investigated by the Inspector of Prices.—United Press.

Sind Scholarships To Women For Medical Profession

KARACHI, Sept. 23

In order to encourage women to qualify for the medical profession, two annual scholarships of the value of Rs. 40 per mensem each and tenable for five years will be awarded this year to lady students from Sind, who have been admitted this year to the Grant Medical College Bombay, or the Lady Hardinge Medical College for Women, New Delhi, for the course of M.B.B.S., or are already studying at either college for the said course.—United Press.

Moonje Meets Viceroy

SIMLA, Friday.

The Viceroy granted interviews to Mr. F. E. James, Mr. A. Aikman, Mr. A. Moore and Dr. B. S. Moonje.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE FOR A. I. C. C.

Mr. Ranka Elected Chairman

NAGPUR.—A meeting of the local Congressmen of Wardha was held at Nava-Bharat Vidyalaya with Seth Punamchand Ranka, President, Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee in the chair.

Seth Punamchand Ranka, was elected Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mr. Gopalrao Kale and Mr. Tejram Ghelot secretaries.

11 Sub-Committees were also constituted for the successful handling of the work. A budget of Rs. 4,000 was also framed for the purpose.

The Committee has decided not to charge anything for the boarding and lodging of the A.I.C.C. members.

It is reported that the Reception Committee requested the Congress President to allow about 200 visitors in the session, but the latter expressed his inability in view of the fact that the Working Committee had decided not to throw the session open to the public.—A.P.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION ECHO

Suit Against Hon. Biyani Dismissed With Costs

NAGPUR, Sept. 22.

Mr. Deshmukh, Sub-Judge, today dismissed the suit filed by Mr. Sadashiv Pandit against the Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President, Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee, wires the Akola correspondent of the Nagpur "Times."

It will be recalled that Mr. Pandit was debarred from contesting Congress elections under disciplinary action. Mr. Pandit prayed for the removal of the ban and claimed damages. The applicant is ordered to pay the defendant's cost.—A.P.

Sadhu T. L. Vasvani returned to Hyderabad (Sind) after 4½ months' sojourn in Ceylon and in South India.

CORPORATION FOR NAGPUR DISAPPROVED

NAGPUR, Sept. 23.

A disapproval of the proposal for raising the City Municipality, Nagpur, to the status of a Corporation incorporating the Civil Station Sub-Committee, is contained in a lengthy reply sent by Miss A. Cama, President, C. S. Sub-Committee, to the memo of the Local Self-Government on this subject.

The President suggests the constitution of the Civil Station Sub-Committee into a separate Municipality. She fears that there is a danger of attention to the problems of the Civil Station being out-voted and neglected. Already Civil Station, she adds, is incurring a heavy expenditure of Rs. 25,000—as annual contribution and Rs. 9,000 as loss of Nazul rent on account of the operations of the Improvement Trust, whose advantages would be mainly reaped in the City Area which is highly congested. Besides the Civil Station has another heavy commitment by way of contribution to the Kanhan Scheme.—A.P.

Literacy Day In Orissa

CUTTACK, Sept. 23

It has been decided by the Government of Orissa to observe October 5 next as "Literacy Day" all over the province.

On the day there will be meetings and processions in rural areas followed by dramas and Kirtan parties and from towns students of each school will go to an adjacent village where they would start the campaign.—United Press.

SINK DIFFERENCES AND UNITE

Patiala's Advise To Sikhs To Rally Round King

CHAI (Simla), Sept. 23.

An appeal to the Sikh Panth to sink all their differences and unite to rally round His Majesty the King in this grave hour of peril to the civilised world is issued by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala.

His Highness declares: "At this momentous period when moral issues vital to all peace-loving peoples are hanging in the balance. There can be no room for minor grievance. It is the imperative duty of every one of us to extend our fullest and whole-hearted assistance and co-operation to His Majesty's Government for the efficient prosecution of war, and thereby secure the triumph of the principles of international morality and justice which have been so flagrantly outraged by the unprovoked attack on Poland."

Saying that no sacrifice will be incommensurate with the righteous cause in which His Majesty's Government may have taken up arms, His Highness hopes that the Sikhs will rise equal to the occasion and to their best, not in a spirit of bargaining but with their love for the community and the country.—A.P.

FOR RELEASE OF INTERNEES

Investigation Committee Formed

SIMLA, Sept. 23.

The "United Press" understands that a Committee which will investigate the question of the release of certain internees has now been formed with Sir Malcolm Darling as President and Mr. W. O. Wood as Member, who will be assisted by a Military Officer. Two other officers will act as interpreters.

The Committee will interview all internees whose release has been applied for or recommended. The Committee leaves for Delhi "en route" to Ahmednagar in a few days.

It is further understood that the President Sir Malcolm, will be authorised to order the release of any internee on behalf of the Central Government whose release is recommended by the Committee.—United Press.

Berar And Mahatma's Birthday

(From A Correspondent).

AKOLA, (By Mail).

The Hon'ble Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President, Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee, in his statement to the Congress Committees of Berar states that on the 2nd of October falls the 71st birthday of Mahatma Gandhi and that it should be celebrated throughout Berar.

'Mahajarins' Return To Jaipur

JAIPUR, Sept. 23.

Following the settlement of the mosque dispute, 500 Mahajarin Muslims, who had migrated to Delhi from here as a protest against the Government's decision on the question earlier, returned yesterday and were taken out in procession through the main bazars of the city in the evening. All the Muslim shops were illuminated and decorated with flags.—United Press.

Government have sanctioned, the construction of a building for the "A" class Veterinary Dispensary at Vijapur at a cost of Rs. 18,625, and have accepted a donation of Rs. 5,000 towards the cost of construction from Mr. Vithaldas Ranchhoddas Joshi of Vijapur, says a Baroda Press note.

HYDERABAD REFORMS

Jinnah To Meet Hydari

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Sept. 23.

Much significance is attached to the visit of Mr. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League who is expected to arrive here on 27 September. As the Government intends ushering in of Constitutional Reforms as announced recently, by January as already stated by Mr. Jinnah he intends to meet Sir Akber Hydari in order to make a settlment with the Government and a section of the Muslims who are opposed to the introduction of Reforms in Hyderabad. Enquiries made indicate that Government gave assurance that Muslim interests would not be in jeopardy by the introduction of the Reforms and it had corresponded with Mr. Jinnah and the local Muslim organisation.

It is confidently hoped that at a time when the international situation is deteriorating everyday, Mr. Jinnah would try and succeed in effecting an honourable settlement, and as a democrat see that the Reforms are worked out by the Muslims in Hyderabad "in the spirit in which it has been conceived" as "the constitution provides a large measure for present advance and wide scope for future expansion."

Mr. Jinnah will be in Hyderabad for about two or three days, and then proceed to Bombay.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE POISON THORN

THAT'S THE PLAN, JAGGER. CARRY IT OUT RIGHT--- AND WE'LL HAVE A MILLION IN JEWELS/ GOODBYE...
WAS IT MAGDA?
WHAT DID SHE SAY, JAGGER?
IT'S ALL SET--- FIRST WE BREAK INTO A COSTUME STORE.....
WHAT ARE THESE THINGS FOR?
WHEN WE GET TO THE EMBASSY, WE GET RID OF THE GUARDS--- THEY'RE WEARIN' SUITS OF ARMOR JUST LIKE THESE. SO NO ONE CAN TELL US FROM THE REGULAR GUARDS/
Z 9
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